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General catalog

Vegetable
Seed Trials
Horticulture

Stinton's

CLAREMONT
NURSERIES

GEELONG
VICTORIA

COPYRIGHT



SPECIAL PRICE FOR QUANTITIES

Prices quoted in this list are for individual plants only. Rates per dozen are on a much reduced schedule, and our rates per hundred show even greater concessions.

TREES AND SHRUBS

If you are contemplating purchasing large numbers of trees or shrubs, by submitting your enquiries to us for quotation you will be surprised at the very liberal prices we can offer.

FOR THE MAN ON THE LAND

Before deciding upon planting your shelter and wind breaks we invite you to communicate with us for full information, which we will gladly supply. By doing this you will avoid the mistakes which very often occur through selecting trees which are not suited to the nature of the soil and the altitude of the district in which they are planted with the result valuable years are lost and disappointment is the outcome.

Remember our prices for large quantities of trees are more favourable when you compare the value supplied with that which can be obtained elsewhere.

CLAREMONT

Stinton's
GEELONG VICTORIA

NURSERIES

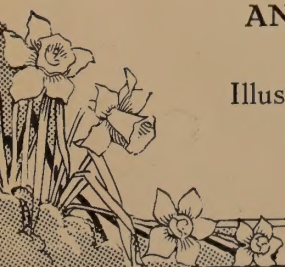
STINTON'S "CLAREMONT" ANEMONES

The wealth of colour and the prolonged flowering season provided by a really good strain of Anemones accounts for the amazing growth of their popularity. Best quality costs no more to grow than the cheaper kinds, and the prices of the best are very reasonable.



ANEMONES, "CLAREMONT" SUPER-HYBRIDS
(St. Brigid Type)

Illustrated above is an actual reproduction from nature.

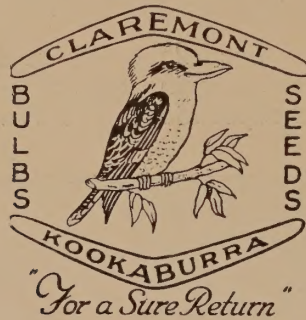


CLAREMONT

Stinton's

NURSERIES

GEELONG VICTORIA

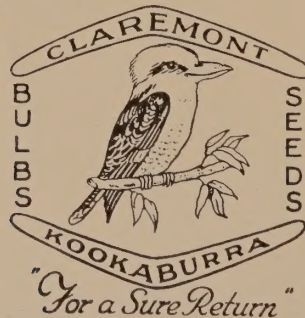


THE firm of Stinton and Son has been operating in Victoria for fifty years; many lists of plants and seeds have been sent out, but this is our first comprehensive Garden Book. We are sure that the book will meet with a favourable reception from the garden lovers of Australia and New Zealand.

SPECIAL NOTE.

We have no connection with any other firm or business. There are no Plants, Bulbs or Seeds "just as good" as Stinton's. All of our Plants, Bulbs and Seeds are sold with our registered label attached. If the package comes from Stinton's, then it has our registered trade mark attached. Our "KOOKABURRA" brand is on every label supplied; no firm is authorised to sell our produce without this trade mark; and we are not responsible for Plants, Seeds or Bulbs sold by other dealers "as good as Stinton's."

NOTE THE KOOKABURRA.



This is our registered trade mark
and this accompanies every product sold by us.

STINTON & SON

GEELONG, VICTORIA.

'Phone: Geelong 1594.





Claremont Nursery, Stephen St., Newtown, 1906.

The late William Stinton, the founder of the firm, arrived in Australia in 1845, when quite a young boy. He commenced work and was trained at the nursery of Edward Alcock, Highton, near Geelong, a well-known nursery in those days. Subsequently, he established a nursery of his own at Belmont, near Geelong, later removing to two locations in Newtown, and also in Geelong West. The "Claremont" Nursery at Newtown, in 1906, is here featured. His son, now Cr. F. W. Stinton, worked with his father, learning the profession, and subsequently taking over the management of the business. After opening at Fairview Street, Newtown, the business gradually increased until an area of five acres was established, with offices, glass houses and bush houses and open nurseries.

A visit to America in 1918 resulted in F. W. Stinton branching out in the growing and breeding of Ranunculus. The Newtown area being now too small, fifteen acres were purchased at Moolap, seven miles away, where millions of Ranunculus, Anemones and bulbs of all descriptions are now grown. Of the famous Claremont Ranunculus, a large and important English firm of wholesale seedsmen says in its 1932 list:—

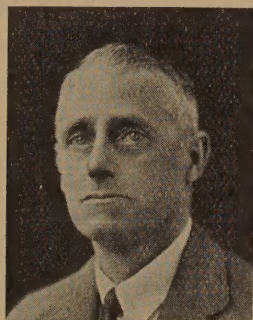
"For many years hybridists throughout the world have paid attention to the selection of various strains of Ranunculus, and the range of colour, length of stem, size and form of flower has been improved almost beyond belief.

"Comparative trials which we have conducted during the past few years have shown the Claremont Hybrids to be very definitely the finest strain ever introduced.

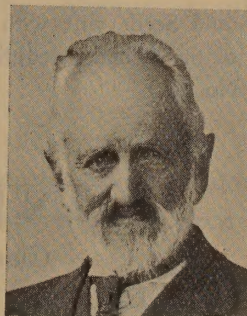
"The plants attain a height of almost 2 feet, and the flowers are carried on long, strong stems. No other plant in Commerce can produce such a riot of colour as these Claremont Ranunculus. Huge flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter are produced in such profusion that the plants are literally hidden.

"The rotundity of the individual flowers and the perfect form of the petals give a depth and fullness of shade that is extraordinary."

The founder, Mr. Wm. Stinton, died in 1931 at the good old age of 83. His son, Cr. F. W. Stinton, now carries on the Claremont Nursery, the foundation of which was so well laid down by his late father.



CR. F. W. STINTON.



The late WM. STINTON

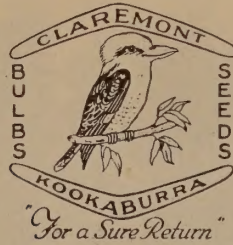


CLAREMONT

Stinton's
GEELONG VICTORIA

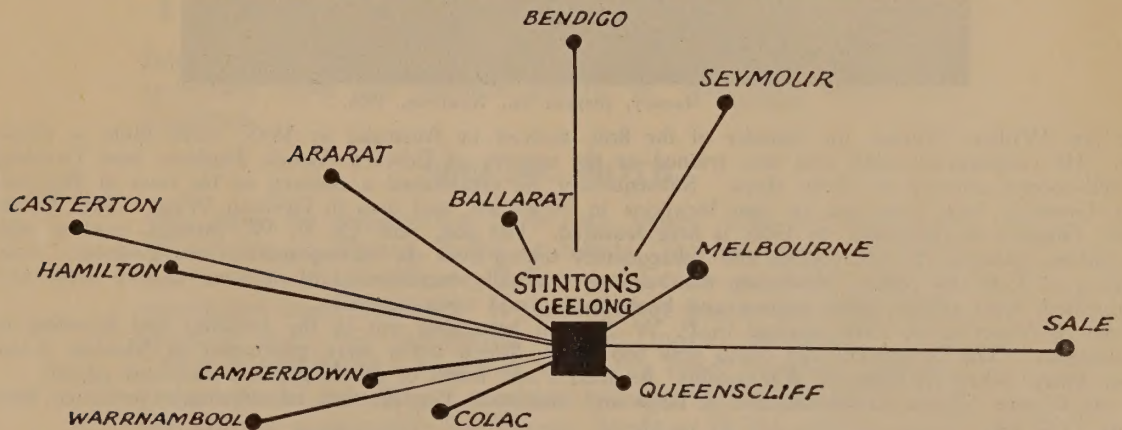
NURSERIES

Telephone :
1594 Geelong.



Telegrams :
"Bulbcraft," Geelong.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO STINTON'S



From the accompanying plan it can be readily seen that STINTON'S Nurseries are centrally situated, and can be reached from any part of the State.

A visit to the Nurseries, where choice flowers are to be seen, is a delight in store for you.

The separate plan on page 95 gives complete instructions of how to actually reach us.

FREE CARRIAGE.

Bulbs and Seeds will, with some exceptions, be sent Carriage Paid to all parts of the Commonwealth and New Zealand. (See Terms of Business—Page No. 92.)

STINTON & SON

Claremont Nurseries,
GEELONG, VICTORIA.

(Copyright in Australia.)



FIELDS OF FLAME AND GLORY

Our Moolap Bulk Nursery

It is Springtime

THERE is nothing like it in the Southern Hemisphere. You leave Geelong and come over the hill on the Queenscliff Road towards Moolap. The first sign you see is our model Cypress hedge, and then, as you approach, you see all the glories of a Persian Carpet—acres and acres of a blaze of colour.

Pride of place must be given to our Super Hybrids Claremont Ranunculi. They are our own Strain, and Corms and Seed have gone all over the world—even to America and Holland! It is impossible to describe the gay glory of it all. All colours that are known to Ranunculi are there, but the flame and scarlet shades predominate. They are grown by the acre, and the flowers are in millions! No description can ever tell of the beauty and the magnificence of them.

And then there are the Anemones—those “windflowers” of scarlet. Again we see them by the acre! There are Anemone Coronaria in many shades, but the “Scarlet Emperor” is our pride. Then there is the double “St. Brigid” strain again by the acre. There are rows upon rows of Freesias, both of coloured and in the ordinary fragrant white and cream shades.

Tulips give a stately glory to the scene, tulips of all forms and colour. There are the tall Darwin types, of delicate claret, carmine, heliotrope and other shades; the dainty early flowering Tulips; the Rembrandt Tulips of rich colours and in striped and marked form. Our Tulips rival those of the Dutch.

And then there are the fragrant Hyacinths, always popular, and always dainty. Hyacinths of over two dozen varieties, of the best forms.

Many other bulbs there are! But the impressions left from a visit to our bulb farm are those of wonderful glory and fragrance. No more glorious scene has been seen in Australia! Have you seen it?



TULIPS—Early Spring



A TYPICAL DARWIN TULIP.

This illustration depicts the stately flowers of the Darwin Tulip—a variety of sturdy growth, perfect formation and rich in colour. Every gardener should endeavour to have a display of these popular flowers. As cut flowers they last for long periods.

Tulips are extremely hardy and of easy culture, flowering freely in either sunny or shaded situations. They will do well in most parts of Victoria if care is taken regarding the preparation of the soil and the proper depth of planting. Although the stately Darwins still hold pride of place in popularity, the early single type is gaining steadily in public favour. These are of dwarfer growth than the Darwin Cottage and Rembrandt Tulips, but come into bloom much earlier. They are admirably adapted for formal beds, pot cultivation, and for growing in bowls with fibre.

CULTURE.

Like the Hyacinth, the Tulip does best in a good, rich soil, but **perfect drainage is essential**. The beds should be thoroughly prepared and dug at least two feet in depth. A heavy dressing of old, decayed cow-manure may be dug into the bottom spit of soil, and an application of four ounces of bone dust—not blood and bone—to the square yard mixed with it at the same time. The bulb should be planted at least five inches deep, measuring from the top of the bulb. Too shallow planting has destroyed more Tulips than planting too deep. Bulbs should be planted as early as possible.

Early Flowering Single Tulips

COLEUR CARDINAL—Rich crimson-scarlet.

KING OF THE YELLOWS—Fine bold flower. Bright yellow.

MONTRESSOR—A magnificent pure yellow of good shape.

POTTIBAKKER WHITE—Pure white of great substance.

PRINCE OF AUSTRIA—Bright orange-scarlet; sweet scented.

THOMAS MOORE—Terra-cotta with orange tinge.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—Dazzling vermilion.

WHITE HAWK—Large globular flower. Pure white.

Named—Per doz., 4/-; per 100, 30/-.

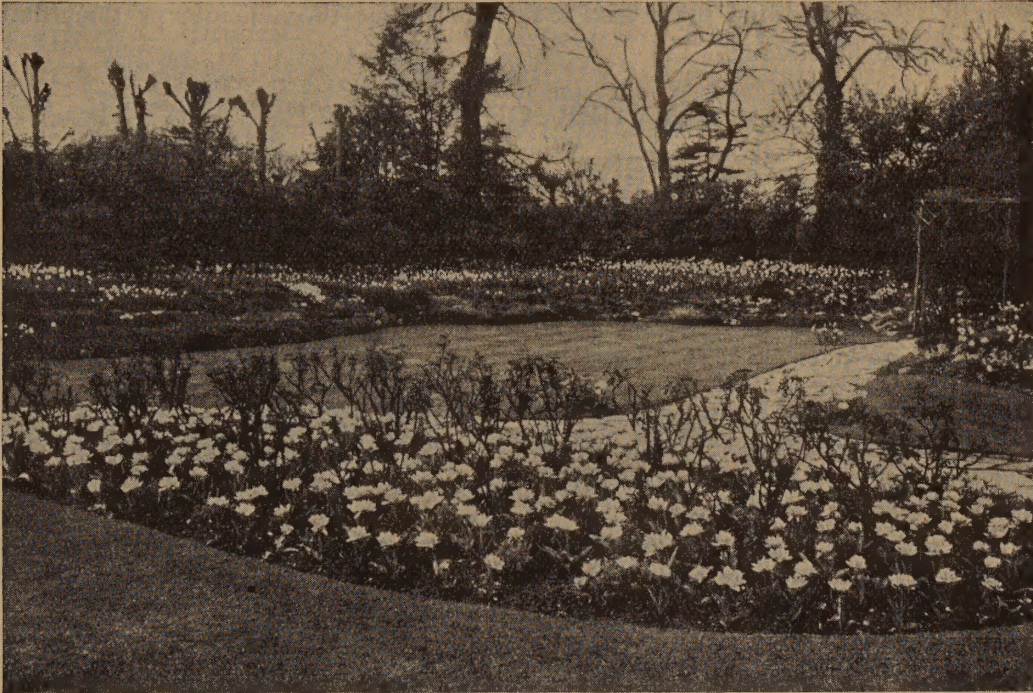
Mixed Colours—Per doz., 3/6; per 100, 25/-.

Single bulbs may be had at 6d. each.



DARWIN TULIPS

For large flower beds and the open border, we confidently recommend Darwin Tulips for their stately bearing and rich colours. The varieties offered have been specially selected as being distinct, showy and beautiful, so that our customers need have no hesitation in purchasing, as all are good. The cut blooms form one of the handsomest subjects for decorative purposes and last a long time in water. These Tulips may be successfully grown in pots with soil, and in large bowls with our special fibre.



An attractive display of Darwin Tulips and Narcissus in the garden.

BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE—A beautiful full rose, shading to silvery rose.

BARTIGON—Fiery-red flowers, pure white base; an excellent variety.

CLARA BUTT—Delicate, soft rose, of perfect form and great substance.

EUROPA—Glowing cochineal red; large snow-white centre.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS—Geranium scarlet; broad petalled and beautiful.

GRETCHEN—Blush pink; globular flower; distinctive.

GUSTAVE DORE—Bright rose, shading lighter at edges; white base.

GLORY—Fine brilliant scarlet.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW—Although this is a Cottage Tulip, it has the habit and characteristics of the Darwin, and is of first quality; a handsome, bold yellow.

ISIS—Bright red; very large flower.

LA CANDEUR—Creamy white, flushed pink in early stages; fine globular flower.

LA TULIPE NOIRE (The "Black Tulip")—Velvety maroon-black; a magnificent flower.

LE NOTRE—Very large, rosy pink; one of the best.

LOVELINESS—Attractive rich rose; brighter colour at edges.

MADAME KRELAGE—Very large flower; salmon-rose; silvery white margin; centre white; beautiful.

MRS. POTTER PALMER—Pale claret; blue and white base.

NORA WARE—Heliotrope, with tinge of rose and broad white border.

PHILIPPE DE COMMINES—Fine form; dark plum, with darker sheen.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM—Brilliant cochineal carmine.

PSYCHE—Soft blush rose; deeper colour outside petals.

REMEMBRANCE—Heliotrope, with glistening rose sheen.

REV. H. EWEBANK—Beautiful mauve, shaded bronze, with paler edge.

THE SULTAN—Almost a Black Tulip; strong grower.

WILLIAM COPLAND—Beautiful soft lavender; specially recommended for pot-work.

WILLIAM PITT—Glowing deep scarlet; blue and white base.

ZULU—Handsome globular flower; dark purple, with black lustre.

Named—30/- per 100; 4/- per doz.

Mixed Colours—25/- per 100; 3/6 per doz.

Single bulbs may be had at 6d. each.



HYACINTHS

HYACINTHS are becoming more and more popular each year. It is the most accommodating of all bulbs. Any good garden soil will suit it. It may be successfully grown in pots, with soil, in bowls, with bulb fibre, or in Hyacinth glasses, in water only. As a bedding plant also it is superb, and the delicious perfume makes yet another point in its favour.

CULTURE OF HYACINTHS.

Good drainage is essential. For best results the soil must be rich and deeply prepared. The soil should be in a well-tilled condition for at least one foot below the bulbs. Plant early and plant deep. No strict rule can be made, but the shallowest planting should ensure a depth of four inches of soil above the crown of the bulb. Generally speaking, six inches is not too deep. A little clean sand at the base of the bulb, apart from assuring porosity, will assist in keeping soil pests away. Sea sand may be used with safety. Plant about eight inches apart when used in beds.

IN POTS—Prepare the pots in the usual way, paying particular attention to drainage. A light, rich soil suits pot culture. A good loam, with the

addition of a little leaf soil, well-decayed cow manure, and a little coarse sand, will suit them admirably. Press the bulbs into the soil, leaving the crown just at the soil level. Plunge the pot into a deep box containing cinders, and cover the pots over about two inches deep. Place the box in the coolest spot available, where it gets no sun, and facing the south. The pots should remain plunged in the cinders for at least ten weeks, or until the pots are full of roots. The tops will then be about an inch high and bleached, and should be moved gradually into the full light. Copious waterings and full light and air, without draughts, will then ensure perfect flowers, keeping the pots always outside in the open air.

MUSCARI GRAPE HYACINTH

The Grape Hyacinth is a most interesting flower, exceedingly hardy and particularly well adapted for use in window-boxes. It is ideal for naturalising and as an edging for long borders, or in clumps in the shrubbery. It may be left in the soil for two or three years with advantage. The bulbs are admirably suited for growing in bowls with fibre. A sunny position is desired; such position always brings out the best colours.

CULTURE.

This subject is so easy to grow that there is little to be said. Plant about three inches deep. It will grow in almost any kind of soil.

MUSCARI azureum.

Bears lovely little spikes of Cambridge, blue-coloured, bell-shaped flowers.

1/6 per doz., 10/- per 100.

MUSCARI botryoides.

This differs from the above only in colour. The flowers are of a darker blue, a very effective colour. Equally good for naturalising.

1/- per doz., 7/6 per 100.

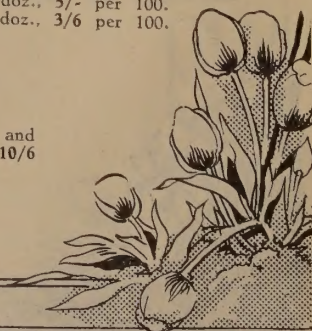
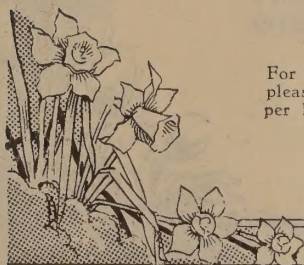
MUSCARI conicum, "HEAVENLY BLUE."

A lovely Grape Hyacinth, with flowers of brightest and richest gentian blue. Strong, free grower, throwing up two and three flowers from a single bulb. These have a delightful fragrance and, being long and wiry, make a splendid subject for vase decoration. A real gem for massing in shrubberies and borders, where the bulbs may remain undisturbed for several years.

1st size bulb—1/- per doz., 7/6 per 100.
2nd size bulb—9d. per doz., 5/- per 100.
3rd size bulb—6d. per doz., 3/6 per 100.

"CLAREMONT" BULB FIBRE.

For growing Bulbs, Corms and Tubers in bowls without drainage. Clean and pleasant to handle. Supplied in 5, 10, 20 and 50-lb. bags, at 1/6, 2/6, 4/6 and 10/6 per bag. Carriage to be paid by customer.



HYACINTHS IN BOWLS



Exactly the same treatment is required as advised for pot culture. Instead of soil, Claremont Bulb Fibre is used. No drainage is necessary with this compound.

When grown this way they represent a beautiful picture for home decoration. The many delicate shades available blend harmoniously, and make a particularly attractive show. They flower freely, and flourish in almost any climate.

The cultivation of Hyacinths in bowls will give a great amount of pleasure to the lover of flowers.

The following list will give some idea of the varieties available for choice.

BARON VAN THUYLL—Pure white, large close spike; early.

BISMARCK—The earliest pale blue.

BLOXBERG—Lovely porcelain blue.

CHOICE MIXED—A beautiful mixture, embracing all colours.

CITY OF HAARLEM—Large fine yellow; extra.

DR. LIEBER—Early lavender blue, tinted violet.

ENCHANTRESS—Fine porcelain blue.

GARRICK—Dark blue; fine, large bells.

GENERAL ANTINCK—Porcelain blue, dark centre, good truss.

GENERAL DE WET—Delicate pink, large flower.

GENERAL PELISSIER—Scarlet, fine truss; very early.

GIGANTEA—Blush pink, large broad spike.

GRAND MAITRE—Blue, fine large and broad spike.

JOHAN—Porcelain blue, large spike.

LADY DERBY—Lovely flesh pink; extra.

LA GRANDESSE—Pure white large bells; extra large spike.

LA PEYROUSE—Clear light blue.

LA VICTOIRE—Beautiful bright scarlet.

LORD BALFOUR—Large bells, rose violet; extra.

MAC. MAHON—Pure yellow; extra.

MARCONI—Deep rose; late.

MARIE—Deep blue, large compact spike.

MIMI—Fine, clear rose-pink, good spike.

PERLE BRILLIANT—Light blue, large spike.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Semi-double, deep rose, large spike.

QUEEN OF BLUES—Porcelain blue, close spike.

ROI DES BELGES—Deep red; very fine.

SCHOTEL—Large lavender, blue; extra.

YELLOW HAMMER—Deep yellow; the best in this colour.

Prices—Mixed: 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

Named: 1/3 each, 12/- per doz.



STINTON'S FAMOUS RANUNCULI

The "Claremont" Strains

CULTURE.

Effective draining is essential. Any ordinary well-worked garden soil will suit the Ranunculus. Lime the bed well a few weeks before planting. A dressing of bone dust—not blood and bone—at the rate of three or four ounces to the square yard well forked into the second spit of soil will work wonders. This subject responds to liberal treatment, but anything tending towards a soft, sappy growth must be avoided. Plant the tubers claws down, pressing firmly into the soil, so that the crown is not less than two inches below the surface when the soil has settled. In the case of our new Hybrids, plant twelve inches apart each way. At flowering time copious waterings are necessary. Height of plants, 24 inches.



"CLAREMONT" SUPER-HYBRIDS, No. 5.

(Award of Merit, Seedsmen and Nurserymen's Association of Victoria.)

This great strain is now firmly established as the standard of comparison throughout the world. It has been evolved through years of work, on scientific lines, by careful hybridising and ruthless re-selection. This work goes steadily on, and each year shows further improvement. For vigour, quality and size of blooms, range of colours, and general excellence, it stands alone. To obtain the genuine article, see that it bears our Trade Mark.

15/- per 100, 8/- per 50, 4/6 per 25.

RANUNCULUS, "CLAREMONT" SUPER-HYBRIDS, No. 1.

(Mostly Bright Reds.)

This is a selection from our Giant Hybrids, and is being offered to those who indulge in colour schemes in the garden. Flowers are very large, and the various shades of reds represented in it have created a demand. A few stray colours may appear, but the proportion of these is less than ever.

12/- per 100; 6/6 per 50; 3/6 per 25

RANUNCULUS, "CLAREMONT" SUPER-HYBRIDS, No. 3.

(Mostly Bright Yellows.)

This is a most striking selection, and the shades range from fine, clear, pale lemon to the most brilliant orange. A few "foreign" colours remain, but this strain is as near perfection as any we know. A well-grown bed makes a lasting impression.

12/- per 100; 6/6 per 50; 3/6 per 25.

RANUNCULUS, "CLAREMONT" EXHIBITION STRAIN.

(TANGO SHADES.)

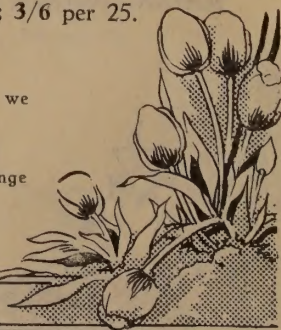
One of our best selling lines. Customers ask for these year after year, and we have many glowing tributes to their popularity.

7/- per 100, 4/- per 50, 2/6 per 25.

(MIXED COLOURS.)

For all-round garden work these cannot be excelled; they have a very wide range of colours, from which all weedy shades have been eliminated.

2/6 per 25, 4/- per 50, 7/- per 100.



CLAREMONT

Stinton's
GEELONG VICTORIA

NURSERIES



Field display of Ranunculus at our Moolap Nurseries, Geelong, Victoria.

HYBRID FREESIAS

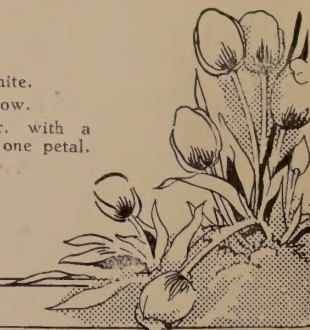


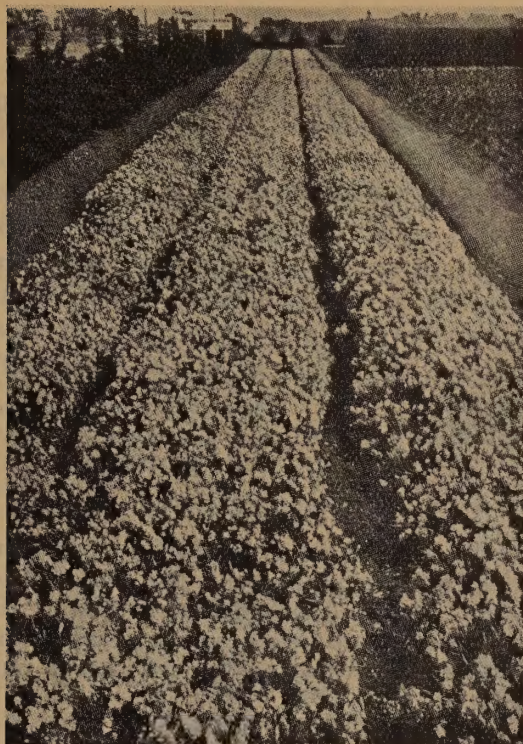
New Coloured Hybrids, fragrant and beautiful.
The illustration is a direct reproduction from nature.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. CORREO—Red, tapering to yellow at base. | CARRIE BUDAN—Magenta and white. |
| 2. DAFFODIL—Good pure yellow. | GOLDEN TREASURE—Bright yellow. |
| 3. SPLENDENS—Pale lavender. | MARIE FISCHER—Good lavender, with a |
| 4. CARMENCITA — Carmine pink petals, orange inside tube. | yellow spot generally confined to one petal. |

These specially numbered varieties.
5/- per dozen.

2/6 per doz.





Freesia, Refracta Alba, at our Bulb Grounds, Moolap

FREESIAS

New Coloured Hybrids

Fragrant and Beautiful



STINTON'S Special "Claremont" Strain

During the past ten years we have devoted special care in hybridising and re-selecting this strain. Having hundreds of thousands to select from, we claim that those we now offer are vastly superior to any previously sold, and certainly the best in the Commonwealth. We hope shortly to offer a fine range of named varieties.

FREESIAS are easily naturalised in sunny shrubberies, borders, or any warm corner. They may be left in the ground for several years. Inexpensive and delightfully fragrant.

Culture.—Good drainage is essential; apart from that, any good garden soil will suit them. Plant the corms three inches deep. They are excellent as a pot plant, and six or seven bulbs can be planted in a 5-inch pot. Care must be taken to ensure cool conditions at the start, so that the bulbs are well rooted before top growth commences. During the flowering period copious waterings are necessary.

"CLAREMONT" SUPER-HYBRIDS.

This strain has been carefully re-selected, and most of the poor colours have been eliminated. Only those varieties producing vigorous growth, long stems and large flowers have been retained.

2/6 per doz.; 4/6 per 25; 8/- per 50; 15/- per 100.

"CLAREMONT" HYBRID FREESIAS.

An excellent strain for general garden purposes, for cut blooms, and for naturalising in shrubberies.

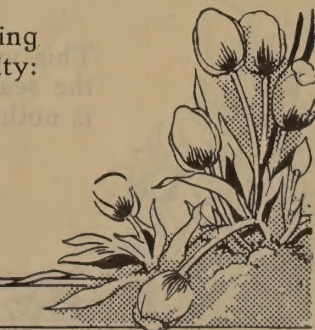
2/- per doz.; 3/9 per 25; 6/6 per 50; 10/- per 100.

FREESIA, REFRACTA ALBA.

Justly famed for its delicious scent and its accommodating nature. We offer at a low rate for planting in quantity:

3/6 per 100; 9d. per doz.

Special low price in 1,000 and 10,000 parcels for naturalising purposes.





Stinton's "Claremont" Anemones

The wealth of colour and the prolonged flowering season provided by a really good strain of Anemones accounts for the amazing growth of their popularity. Best quality costs no more to grow than the cheaper kinds, and the prices of the best are very reasonable.

ANEMONE, ST. BRIGID. Brilliant Scarlet.

A choice St. Brigid Anemone of dazzling scarlet, surpassing in brilliance the Scarlet Salvia. Makes a wonderful bed, and the flowers, being produced on long, stiff stems, it is admirably adapted for cut flower purposes.

20/- per 100; 10/6 per 50; 6/- per 25.

ANEMONE ST. BRIGID "CLAREMONT" SPECIAL RE-SELECTED STRAIN. Double Crown Type.

This is our strain "par excellence." Raised originally in Ireland, it has been carefully re-selected by us for several years, and now contains all the largest and best forms, and the most delicate and brilliant colours in cultivation. This strain stands without a peer, and either for garden display or exhibition purposes cannot be excelled.

12/- per 100. 6/6 per 50. 3/6 per 25.

ANEMONE ST. BRIGID, CHOICE MIXED.

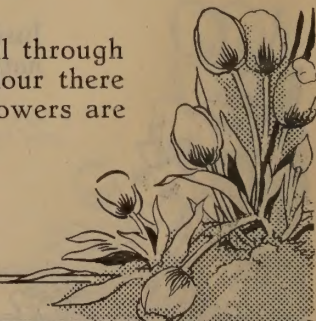
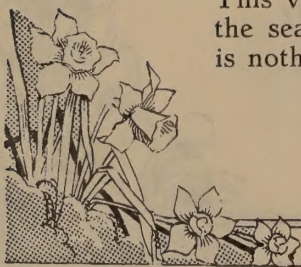
Remarkable for their immense size, great variation of colour, and the marvellous manner in which they flower. Every shade of colour will be found among them, and the effect of a bed of these is simply gorgeous. For cutting nothing can equal them, as they last a fortnight or more in water, and, owing to their colouring, will make the most cheerful of rooms bright.

7/- per 100. 4/- per 50. 2/6 per 25

ANEMONE CORONARIA, CHOICE MIXED. (Giant Single Poppy-Flowered Variety.)

This variety is very hardy, and will flower prolifically all through the season. For freedom of bloom and brilliancy of colour there is nothing in the whole family to equal these plants. Flowers are from three to five inches across.

5/- per 100. 3/- per 50. 1/9 per 25.



RANUNCULUS AND ANEMONE COLLECTIONS

In the hotter districts of Australia, where great skill and unremitting care are necessary in growing the more expensive varieties of bulbs, Ranunculi and Anemones may easily be grown. Customers in these districts testify to the wonderful results obtained by growing the "Claremont" strains. It is for such districts these special collections are offered.

THE FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING.

During the flowering season thousands of people visit our Moolap Bulb Grounds. These are kept spotlessly clean and entirely free from all weeds. The healthy and vigorous growth of all classes of bulbous plants has been favourably commented upon by those who have had the privilege of inspecting the great bulb gardens of Europe and America.

We heartily invite anyone interested to send their name and address to us. We will notify you when the bulbs are at their best.

Customers purchasing these collections effect a great saving. We invite comparisons with catalogue prices. The various items quoted in each collection cannot be altered to other varieties. These collections are made up ready to send out, and it is mass production and handling of great numbers that enables us to offer as such low prices.

COLLECTION "A."

- 100 Ranunculus, Super-Hybrids, No. 5, Mixed.
- 100 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Exhibition Strain.
- 100 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Tango Shades.
- 100 Anemone, St. Brigid, "Claremont," Re-selected.
- 100 Anemone, St. Brigid, Choice Mixed.
- 100 Anemone, Coronaria, "Claremont," Mixed.

600 bulbs in all for 30/-, post free.

COLLECTION "B."

- 50 Ranunculus, Super-Hybrids, No. 5, Mixed.
- 50 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Exhibition Strain.
- 50 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Tango Shades.
- 50 Anemone, St. Brigid, "Claremont," Re-selected.
- 50 Anemone, St. Brigid, Choice Mixed.
- 50 Anemone, Coronaria, "Claremont," Mixed.

300 bulbs in all for 20/-, post free.

COLLECTION "C."

- 25 Ranunculus, Super-Hybrids, No. 5, Mixed.
- 25 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Exhibition Strain.
- 25 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Tango Shades.
- 25 Anemone, St. Brigid, "Claremont," Re-selected.
- 25 Anemone, St. Brigid, Choice Mixed.
- 25 Anemone, Coronaria, "Claremont," Mixed.

150 bulbs in all for 12/-, post free.

COLLECTION "D."

- 12 Ranunculus, Super-Hybrids, No. 5, Mixed.
- 12 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Exhibition Strain.
- 12 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Tango Shades.
- 12 Anemone, St. Brigid, "Claremont," Re-selected.
- 12 Anemone, St. Brigid, Choice Mixed.
- 12 Anemone, Coronaria, "Claremont," Mixed.

72 bulbs in all for 7/6, post free.

MIXED COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

COLLECTION "E."

- 25 Anemone, St. Brigid, "Claremont," Re-selected.
- 50 Freesia, Mixed Colours.
- 12 Iris, "Imperator."
- 25 Iris, Mixed.
- 50 Muscari, "Heavenly Blue."
- 25 Ranunculus, Super-Hybrids, No. 5, Mixed.
- 12 Tulip, Darwin, Mixed.

For 20/-, post free.

COLLECTION "F."

- 25 Anemone, St. Brigid, Choice Mixed.
- 6 Daffodil, Choice Trumpets.
- 6 Hyacinth, Mixed Colours.
- 6 Iris, Mixed.
- 25 Muscari, "Heavenly Blue."
- 25 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Exhibition Strain.
- 6 Tulip, Darwin, Mixed.

For 10/-, post free.

COLLECTION "G."

- 12 Anemone, St. Brigid, Choice Mixed.
- 3 Hyacinth, Mixed Colours.
- 12 Ixia, Mixed.
- 18 Muscari, "Heavenly Blue."
- 12 Ranunculus, "Claremont," Exhibition Strain.
- 3 Tulip, Darwin, Mixed.

For 5/-, post free.





IRISES

FOR elegance of form and exquisite variety of colour combinations, the Iris family is in a class by itself. They are the nearest rivals to the Orchids in this regard. On the other hand, they are the easiest possible subjects to grow, and succeed in any ordinary garden soil with a minimum of care. They are perfectly hardy.

SPANISH IRIS.

This section comes into bloom about ten days later than the Dutch variety. The predominant colours are yellow, orange, bronze, blue and purple. The varieties we offer are the best in their class.

BEAUTY—Pale lavender; falls, white, with orange blotch; a very beautiful flower. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

CHRYSOLORA—A fine, bright, clear yellow. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

DARLING—Deep purplish-blue; small, but pretty flower. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

KING OF THE BLUES—Fine, deep purplish-blue. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

KING OF THE YELLOWS—Very fine golden-yellow. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

LOUISE—Standards, porcelain blue; falls, bright yellow; striking flower. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

MIA—Bright blue; strong grower. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

QUEEN WILHELMINA—Extra beautiful white, with small yellow blotch on the falls. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

SOPHIE JAFFEE—Primrose yellow; orange blotch; extra large flower. Named varieties. 2/6 per doz.

SPANISH IRIS—In a splendid mixture. Mixed varieties, 2/- per doz., 15/- per 100.

IRIS IMPERATOR.

A new Hybrid Iris, resembling the Spanish type, although of different origin. "Imperator" differs in that it has larger flowers of greater substance, and blooms a little later. The flower standard is lavender-purple; falls, large and broad, azure blue, with brilliant yellow blotch; strong grower. Height, 27 inches. Extra large bulbs. 5/- per doz., 25/- per 100.

DUTCH IRIS.

A new and valuable race of Irises, resembling the Spanish varieties in form, but the flowers are much larger and the habit of growth is taller. They bloom a few days before the Spanish Irises. We offer a splendid mixture. 3/6 per doz.; 25/- per 100.

IXIAS

The Ixia, with its brilliant colours and long, graceful stems, is fast coming to the front in popularity. They have a wide range of colours, from pure white to brilliant crimson, while the pale green Ixia Viridiflora is a colour rarely met with in horticulture.

CULTURE.

Ixias do best in a light, sandy loam, and will not tolerate the slightest tendency to over-moisture once the flowering stage is over, and it is well worth while preparing a bed specially to accommodate them. They should be planted deeply. Four inches, measuring from the top of the bulb, is not too deep in sandy soil.

IXIA VIRIDIFLORA, the Green Ixia.—This is now very scarce. 5/- doz.

IXIAS, Claremont Mixture—9d. per doz., 5/- per 100.





DAFFODILS

The Daffodil is probably the most popular of all Spring-flowering subjects. It may be grown almost anywhere in Victoria, in any kind of soil. A deep, well-drained, alluvial or basaltic soil, however, best suits its requirements. It is a first-class bulb for naturalising in shady lawns where the mower is not much in use during the flowering period.

The Daffodils offered hereunder are grown from the collection of the late Mr. Leonard Buckland, of "Keyham," Camperdown. The varieties have been selected after having been tried out and proved at our Moolap Nurseries.

A further purchase includes the whole of the collection from Mr. Buckland's more recent home at "Springfield," Narrawong, comprising his latest creations. Hundreds of choice varieties remain yet to be selected and named, and as this is done we will extend our list each season as the varieties are proved and classified.

In the Trumpet class, the cup is as long or longer than the perianth.

Division 1 (a). YELLOW TRUMPET VARIETIES.

EMPEROR—Trumpet, perianth, deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow; excellent for flower beds or borders and for naturalising; an excellent cut flower. 2/6 per doz., 15/- per 100.

GOLDEN CITY—Uniform rich golden yellow, broad firm perianth, well-proportioned trumpet; good for show or garden purposes. 2/6 each.

KING ALFRED—Trumpet, a remarkably handsome Daffodil, which we strongly recommend; flowers of great size and substance, and withal a very refined appearance. Colour, a uniform intense golden yellow; trumpet large, with deeply frilled open mouth, sweetly scented; a very vigorous and free bloomer. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

KLONDYKE SOL. D'OR—5/- per doz.

MAXIMUS—Trumpet; very beautiful and graceful flower of uniform deep, rich golden-yellow; perianth, twisted, one of the richest coloured yellow trumpet Daffodils; must be planted about 9 inches deep. 5/- per doz.

MELODY—Rich clear yellow; broad perianth and large trumpet; fine form and substance. 4/6 each.

MIXED YELLOW TRUMPETS—This contains many beautiful varieties of finest quality. 5/- per doz.

MIXED TRUMPETS—Selfs and Bicolors; a fine selection for cutting purposes. Great value at 5/- per doz.

THE GIFT—Splendid yellow trumpets. 15/- each.

Division 1 (c). BICOLOR TRUMPET VARIETIES.

CYRENE—Broad creamy white perianth; large well-formed trumpet of distinct citron yellow. 1/- each.

SWANLEY PERFECTION—Creamy-white perianth, broad and flat; deep yellow trumpet, well formed; fine exhibition type. 4/- each.

VICTORIA—Creamy-white perianth, flat overlapping segments; trumpet rich pale yellow; sweetly scented and very floriferous. 3/6 per doz.

MIXED BICOLOR TRUMPETS—Like Mixed Yellow Trumpets, this selection contains many varieties of much higher value than the price asked would indicate. 5/- per doz.

PRINCEPS—Trumpet, perianth, sulphur white, trumpet, yellow. 9d. doz., 5/6 per 100.



DAFFODILS

Division 2. INCOMPARABILIS OR MEDIUM CUP.

In this class the cup is only about two-thirds the length of the perianth.

ABO—Red and yellow incomparabilis of distinct colouring. 15/- each.

APRICOTINE—Distinct light yellow perianth; apricot open cup; very beautiful. 60/- each.

BERNARDINO—Incomparabilis: A.M., Holland; a very beautiful flower, with large, broad, creamy perianth, and a very large, pale cup, prettily fluted and heavily suffused deep apricot-orange; free and vigorous. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

BLACKWELL—Sulphur yellow perianth; almond-shaped segments; bright orange, red half-way down cup. 3/- per doz.

CASIMER—Large flower, white perianth, bold creamy yellow crown, shaded apricot; beautifully crinkled. 1/- each.

CINDER—Red and yellow incomparabilis with very dark open red cup to base; very fine. 100/- each.

CLEO—Orange edged cup; very good. 2/6 each.

CONSTELLATION—White perianth, open almond-shaped segments; yellow cup, tinged with orange; large flower. 2/6 per doz.

FLAMINGO—Rich lemon perianth; long chalice-shaped orange cup. 2/6 per doz.

FLEETWING—Fine creamy-white perianth, overlapping and pointed segments, bright light yellow cup; very strong. 1/- each.

FLITTER—Very large cup, red; great flower for decorative purposes. 10/- each.

GLORIANA—Yellow perianth, glowing red cup; splendid flower. 5/- each.

GLORIA MUNDI—Handsome bold flower, flat clear lemon yellow perianth, with overlapping segments; large cup of rich orange-scarlet; excellent for exhibition. 6d. each, 5/- per doz.

HELIOS—A fine incomparabilis, with large orange cup. 2/6 each.

LASTER—Yellow perianth, red edge; very good. 60/- each.

LEMON STAR—Large pale cream perianth, almond-shaped segments, large creamy-white open cup, with rays of lemon running down and distinct lemon rim. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

LUCIFER IMPROVED—Long creamy-white star-shaped perianth, beautiful long straight orange cup; very bright and telling. 4d. each, 3/6 per doz.

LULWORTH—Very pretty and striking, pale cream open perianth; large expanded cup, prettily frilled, heavily stained with rich orange-scarlet. 2/6 per doz.

LUX—Clean improved lucifer, good perianth, very distinct. 40/- each.

MACEBEARER—Creamy-white perianth, broad overlapping segments, large expanded pale yellow cup, edged bright orange. 1/- each.

MILITANT—Large yellow, with splendid perianth and open red cup; the best red and yellow. 40/- each.

MRS. WILLIAM MILES—Large lemon yellow perianth, pointed segments, open deep yellow cup. 2/6 each.

PILGRIM—Perfectly-formed flower, always smooth and flat; well-rounded pale sulphur segments, pale yellow cup. 2/6 per doz.

PUZZLE—Yellow perianth, open orange cup, distinct; very good. 50/- each.

RED HEEL—Very brilliant red and yellow incomparabilis. 60/- each.

ROBESPIERRE—Incomparabilis; A.M., R.H.S., London; ivory perianth and deep crimson cup; a beautiful flower. 2/- each, 20/- per doz.

RUTH TUNBRIDGE—Distinct variety, cup large and spreading, white overlapping perianth; strong grower. 1/- each.

SIR WATKIN—Incomparabilis; a handsome, bold flower; perianth, primrose, cup yellow, very slightly tinged orange. 2/6 per doz.

SUNBURST—Light yellow perianth; large open cup, margined red. 10/- each.

TAMERLANE—Lemon perianth; long-pointed and overlapping segments; large yellow open cup. 2/- each.

WILL SCARLET—Incomparabilis; creamy-white reflexing perianth; cup large, fiery red, well open and crimped; a striking flower. 5/- per doz.

WONDERLAND—White perianth; overlapping segments; flat, open yellow cup, prettily frilled. 1/6 each.

YELLOW ASTER—Large, yellow incomparabilis. 1/6 each.



DAFFODILS

Division 3. BARRII.

The small cup is tinged or coloured with red.

ALBATROSS—Barrii; perianth white; cup pale citron-yellow, nicely frilled and edged orange-red. 4d. each, 3/- per doz.

BRILLIANCY—Deep golden-yellow perianth; large cup, edged deep scarlet. 1/6 each.

CONSPICUUS—A flower of great beauty and refinement; bright yellow perianth and broad, short cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet; a lasting flower and prized for cutting. 2/- per doz., 12/6 per 100.

FIREFLY—Small but beautiful flower; flat all-red cup. 2/6 per doz.

FIRE QUEEN—White perianth; almond-shaped pointed segments; rich yellow crown, edged with scarlet and striking greenish centre. 6/- per doz.

ISIS—Very solid pale primrose perianth; soft

yellow cup, prettily fluted, with striking edge of soft madder scarlet. 7/6 each.

LULWORTH—Barrii; perianth pale yellow with yellow cup, deepening in colour to dark red at the edges. 3/6 per doz.

MISS WILLMOTT—Large flower, flat crown, with a rich orange picotee edge. 3/- each.

MOUGLI—Very flat pure white perianth; overlapping and well-rounded segments; large solid deep orange-red eye; smooth flower. 35/- each.

SEAGULL—Large, flat, white perianth; overlapping segments; pale lemon cup, edged apricot. Very attractive. 2/6 per doz.

SUNRISE—Creamy white perianth, with flakes or dashes of yellow down segments; rich orange spreading cup; pretty and effective. 2/- each.

Division 4. LEEDSII.

A small cup, flower all white or creamy white.

CRYSTAL QUEEN—Cream perianth; large open pale primrose cup. 1/- each.

EMPIRE—Large bold flower of great substance and refinement; perianth white; cup tinged lemon when opening, but fades to white when fully expanded. 2/- each.

EVANGELINE—Beautiful variety, with large, white perianth; broad and rounded overlapping segments; much expanded clear lemon cup; refined and well-proportioned. 5/- per doz.

FAIRY QUEEN—White perianth; overlapping and pointed segments; white cup, sometimes tinged with pale yellow. 1/6 per doz.

FAY—Very refined and distinct, open cup. 5/- each.

LIVONIA—Chief attractions the buff tone of the cup and the well-frilled mouth of same. 1/6 each.

LONGFELLOW—Deep ivory-white perianth; segments long, broad and overlapping; bright yellow, short, open trumpet-shaped crown, slightly tinged green inside. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

LORD KITCHENER—Leedsii; a giant Leedsii; a flower of great size; broad, white, flat perianth; crown very large, pale primrose, elegantly crimped at brim; a good grower and strong constitution. 6d. each, 5/- per doz.

LOWDHAM BEAUTY—Pure white broad segments; deep wide cup, elegantly crinkled on edge; opens pale yellow, but fades to white with age. 3/6 each.

MERMAID—White perianth; overlapping segments; large bold crown, flanged at mouth; opens cream, but fades to white with age. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH—White perianth; broad overlapping segments; pale primrose cup. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

SIRDAR—Silvery-white perianth; broad overlapping segments; large straight cream cup, beautifully frilled at rim. 5/- each.

SOUTHERN GEM—White perianth; overlapping and pointed segments; pale lemon cup, prettily frilled. Good exhibition flower. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

WHITE LADY—Leedsii; a charming flower of medium size, but perfect form; broad, white perianth and dainty, pale yellow crinkled cup; delicately scented. 2/6 per doz.

WHITE NECTARINE—Creamy-white perianth; open segments; sulphur cup, edged with citron. Very good. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

WHITE SLAVE—Flat and smooth, with extraordinary lasting qualities. A greatly improved "White Lady." 6d. each, 5/- per doz.



DAFFODILS

DIVISION 5.

TRIANDUS HYBRIDS.

BENNETT POE—Delicate pale sulphur yellow; perianth of good substance; beautifully shaped straight trumpet. Strong constitution and excellent for exhibition. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

SAPPHIRE—Very pretty Triandus Hybrid; pure white; strong grower. 2/- each.

Division 6.

CYCLAMINEUS HYBRIDS.

THE LITTLE GENTLEMAN—Very refined variety. 7/6 each.

Division 7.

JONQUILLA HYBRIDS.

BUTTERCUP—A lovely Jonquil hybrid; Emperor and Jonquilla; flower of very distinct, handsome form; long stem; colour a rich buttercup yellow; almost a self; broad, stiff perianth, same length as trumpet, which is straight and of great substance. 5/- per doz.

GERTRUDE NETHERCOTE—Jonquilla hybrid; fine upstanding habit; strong grower; buttercup yellow; lasts well. 2/- each.

Division 8.

TAZETTA AND POETAZ HYBRIDS

Hybrids between Tazetta and Poeticus.

JAUNE a. MERVEILLE—Soft lemon perianth, evenly balanced and perfectly round in shape; beautiful pale yellow eye, with slight orange rim at times. Best and largest in this section. 1/6 each.

KLONDYKE—Very good yellow, fine perianth; deep yellow cup. One of the richest yellows. 1/6 per doz.

RUBELLITE—White perianth; broad overlapping segments; rich red eye. 2/6 each.

PRIMROSE PHOENIX—Lovely primrose yellow double variety. 5/- per doz.

RED AND GOLD—Rich yellow, long pointed petals, fringed coronal segments, heavily margined with orange red. 3/- each.

SCARLET GEM—Primrose-yellow perianth; brilliant orange-scarlet cup; carries four or five flowers to a stem; very fine. 1/- each.

STARLIGHT—A most attractive flower; creamy white, with conspicuous red cup. 6d. each, 4/- per doz.

TAZETTA.

(Often called Jonquils, several flowers on stem) Polyanthus.

EARLY ROMAN—White perianth, double white and golden centre; early. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.

SOLIEL d'OR—Rich yellow, perianth, golden cup. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.

PAPER WHITE—Pure Paper White; early. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.

WHITE PERLE—Creamy white. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.

CAMPERNELLE—Large flowers, 3 or 4 on stem, rich golden yellow. 6d. each, 4/6 per doz.

GRAND MONARQUE—Fine white perianth, lemon cup, large pips of bloom; one of the best standard varieties. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.

Division 9.

POETICUS.

ORNATUS—Perianth pure white; broad and well-formed cup, margined with scarlet; early. 2/6 per doz.

Division 10.

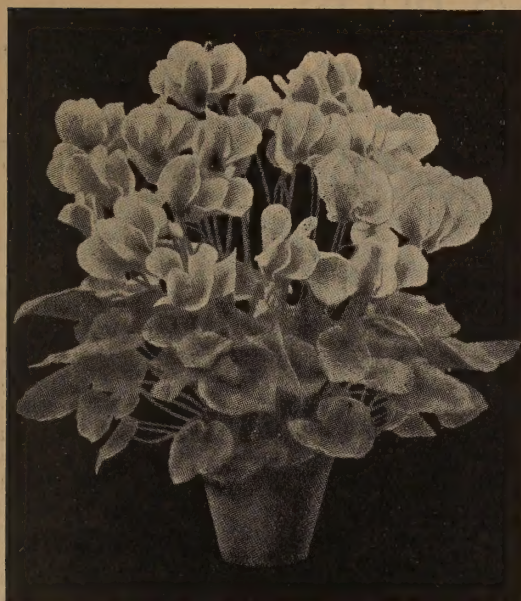
DOUBLE VARIETIES.

ARGENT—Refined semi-double; segments white and pale yellow, giving the flower a striking silvery appearance. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.

INGLESCOMBE PHOENIX—Large full double flowers of beautiful primrose yellow; opens well and is of good substance; very fine. 2/- each.

ORANGE PHOENIX—Large white, with centre segments of rich orange. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.





A well-flowered specimen of Cyclamen.

CYCLAMEN

STINTON'S "CLAREMONT" GIANT

Now the Cyclamen may be had at a reasonable cost, it is fast coming into popular favour. Its claims on the garden lover are many. With ordinary care, the flowering period runs into months, and the blooms form one of the most beautiful and lasting decorations.

CYCLAMEN CULTURE.

The corm should be planted as soon as received. In the open, they require an easterly aspect to which the sun has access only in the early hours. At the foot of a wall, or even a fence, if moisture is attended to they will do well. The soil should be moderately rich, with some coarse grit in it and well-decayed cow-manure just within reach of the long roots. Plant the corms with the crown slightly above the soil level. Cyclamen like moist conditions.

In pots, the soil should be of a good firm loam, with cow-manure added, making sure of good drainage. Plant the corm level with the top of the soil.

CYCLAMEN IN SEPARATE COLOURS

Blood Red, Bright Rose Pink, "Gloire d'Empire" Cochineal Carmine, Pure White. 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA—Dwarf growing, bulbous plants, much like the Freesia in habit; blood red in colour. They require a warm, well-drained situation, and are a good bedding plant. 1/- per doz.

BABIANA—Beautiful plants from the Cape of Good Hope; growing about one foot in height, they produce flowers of many colours—blue, rose and crimson; some are delicately perfumed. In fine mixture. 1/6 per doz.

LACHENALIA—Early spring flowering plants, with spotted leaves and handsome flower spikes. One of the best subjects for flowering in baskets. Plant early.

Lachenalia aurea—Beautiful golden bells; strong grower. 5/- per doz.

Lachenalia bicolor—Yellow and red. 5/- per doz.

Lachenalia tricolor—Red, yellow and green. 5/- per doz.

LEUCOJUM—Snowflake. A favourite early spring flower, having bell-shaped flowers, pure white with small green tips on the petals.

Leucojum vernum—1/- per doz., 7/6 per 100.

Leucojum majus—2/- per doz., 15/- per 100.



MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

LILIUM—Stately, fragrant and decorative bulbous plants in flower from December to March. Lime must not be given to any except to *Li Candidum*.

Auratum—Golden-rayed Lily of Japan; tall, fragrant, flowers ivory white, with a golden band on each petal, spotted brown. Not quite hardy. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Candidum—Madonna Lily. Pure white, tall, many flowers on stem, fragrant; plant bulbs shallow; give lime. 1/- each.

Henryi—Very tall and hardy, producing many flowers, apricot in colour. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Longiflorum—Medium height, white fragrant trumpet flowers, blooming about Christmas time. 1/- each.

Regale—One of the best; medium in height, flowers at Christmas; white trumpet shape, gold inside. 1/- and 2/- each, according to size.

Speciosum—Hardy, tall, free-flowering, in shades of pink and claret; flower in February. 1/6 each.

Tigrinum—The Tiger Lily. Scarlet with black spots. 1/- each.

LYCORIS RADIATA—*Nerine Japonica*. Bright crimson, with golden anthers, borne in a cluster; These have recurved stamens, and are most graceful and effective for decorative work. Plant in open, in sunny position. 5/- per doz.

NERINE—These dainty plants are worthy of a place in every garden. The flowers of some

varieties appear before the leaves. Plant in warm, sunny spot.

Nerine sarniensis—Crimson. 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

Nerine flexuosa—Alba. 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

Nerine fothergilli—Vermilion-scarlet. 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

SCILLA—These are worthy of every gardener's attention. They should be allowed to establish themselves in out-of-the-way, rough corners of the garden. They do well in shade and flourish under trees. *Scilla campanulate*, alba; *Scilla campanulata*, blue. 1/6 per doz.; 10/- per 100.

SPARAXIS—African Harlequin Flower; a gorgeous and striking flower of compact growth; it reaches a height of about nine inches. Culture same as for *Ixia*. Mixed colours. 1/6 per doz.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA—A very effective autumn flowering bulb, producing a flower closely resembling a *Crocus*, or a rich, golden yellow. Plant four inches deep during January and February. 3/6 per doz.

TRITONIA—Another of these lovely, bulbous plants indigenous to the Cape. The variety we offer—*Croata*, Prince of Orange—produces long racemes of large orange-scarlet flowers. Height, 15 inches. Culture same as *Ixia*. 1/6 per doz., 7/6 per 100.

Note.—Enquire for any bulb of any species or kind that you do not see on our list. If anyone can supply it, we can!

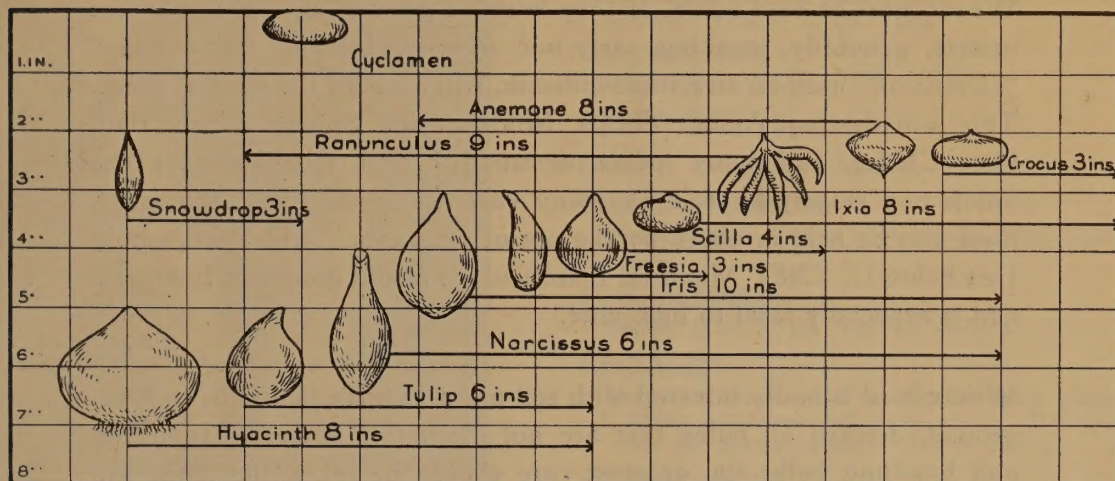


A Beautiful Scene of Tulips at our Moolap Nursery.



STINTON'S BULB-PLANTING CHART

This chart has been prepared after much thought, and if followed better displays should result. Careless planting often results in failures, therefore it is essential to at least try to obtain a maximum germination from efforts expended.



Each square represents one inch both ways, giving depth and distance apart.

BULB-PLANTING INFORMATION

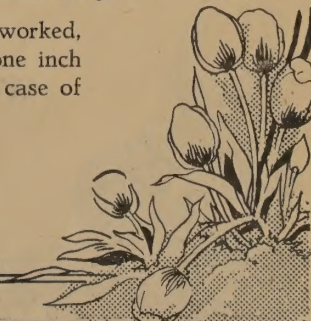
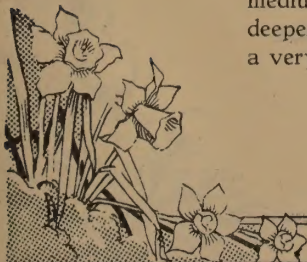
Most bulbs revel in a moist soil, but few of them will stand wet conditions. The soil water must not be allowed to rise to the level of the roots. Such subjects as Hyacinths and Tulips are gross feeders, and have root systems which, in favourable soils, go down to eighteen inches. If the garden is expected to grow all classes of bulbs, the soil must be drained to a depth of not less than two feet. This will ensure porosity of the soil, a warmer soil in winter, a cooler soil in summer, proper ripening of bulbs. Bulbs which are left in the soil for more than one season will not be liable to rot during the hot summer months when heavy waterings soak the soil.

Where the garden is some size, where a good fall obtains, and where there is an outlet for drainage water, drainage is accomplished by laying agricultural tiles at the proper depth, not below the clay, and fifteen feet apart.

In the small garden, surrounded by similar allotments where this is not practicable, a certain measure of efficiency is possible only by deep digging and by mixing some rubble or light material into the sub-soil. Every such garden is a problem in itself, and obviously cannot be dealt with here.

Climatic conditions, annual rainfall and soil conditions are so diverse in the great Australian continent that no hard and fast rule regarding the proper depth to plant can be laid down. There is one principle, however, which must be rigidly observed, under all conditions and in all locations—that is, good drainage.

The depths indicated on the chart above are calculated for a well-worked, medium garden soil, thoroughly drained. For a light, sandy soil, one inch deeper than the indicated depth would not be too deep, and in the case of a very heavy, stiff soil, one inch less would be about right.



Insect Pests in Bulb Culture

In growing bulbs successfully general garden cleanliness is necessary. Weeds must be kept down, as they harbour pests of all kinds. Surface insects, generally speaking, are not over-troublesome with bulbs. "Destrusol," used as directions indicate, will account for most of these. This will destroy Aphis, Thrips, Mildew, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Rose Chafer, and many other destructive and troublesome pests. Snails and slugs take toll of many varieties, particularly Narcissus; these can be held in check by the use of "Instanta," which we supply (see below). Cliffs' Manurial Insecticide is also a good soil fumigant, and is especially fatal to bulb mite.

Where land is badly infected with soil pests, remove the bulbs to fresh ground, discard all bulbs that are not absolutely sound. In lifting and handling bulbs the greatest care should be taken that they are not bruised or injured in any way. Such injury invites the attack of predatory insects and fungous pests. The former are subsequently blamed as the sole cause of the damage. Imported bulbs, also, which have not been acclimatised, should be avoided. These are often carriers of disease and pests which cannot be easily detected. Buy from the actual grower who stands behind his product.

"INSTANTA"

Non-Poisonous Slug and Snail Destroyer.

Harmless to bird, animal or human life—certain death to slugs and snails. Rain resistant. Immediately effective. Conveniently packed in cartons with perforated tin tops to simplify its application.

Prices—1/- and 2/- each. Carriage extra.

We will be pleased to supply any information you desire
on Bulb Culture on request.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

AND OTHER BORDER AND ROCKWORK PLANTS



Tall Flowered Delphiniums

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily)—

umbellatus—Blue. 1/-.

umbellatus candidus—Flowers pure white; fine, hardy, decorative plant. 1/-.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily)—

aurantiaca—Showy, free flowering, tuberous plant; orange, spotted brown and crimson; flowers in summer. 1/-.

lutea—Rich, clear yellow. 1/6.

ANEMONE—

japonica—Pink. 1/-.

japonica alba—Pure white flowers. 1/-.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—

Long Spurred Hybrids—Fine border plants, useful for cut flowers, wonderful range of colours. 1/-.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)—

A beautiful class of herbaceous plants, flowering nearly the whole summer. 1/6.

AURICULA (Dusty Miller)—

hybrida—Winter flower. 1/6.

CALCEOLARIA—

integrifolia—Yellow. 1/6.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)—9d.

CANNA (See Special List).

CHRYSANTHEMUM—

leucanthemum—Large, white; herbaceous daisies. 1/-.

CONVALLARIA—

majalis (Lily of the Valley)—White. 1/-.

CYCLAMEN—

Very fine winter and spring flowering plants, hardy, handsome and easily grown. Excellent for pot grown subjects. 1/6 to 2/6.

CYNOGLOSSUM (Hound's Tongue)—

amabile—A perennial with deep blue forget-me-not flowers and rough grey foliage. 9d. each, 5/- per doz.

CYPERUS (Umbrella Grass)—

alternifolius—Useful for rock works, ponds or pot culture. 1/-.

DAISY (Bellis perennis)—

monstrosa—Mixed, excellent line, large flowers, good colours. 1/6 doz.

monstrosa rosea—Delightful pink variety. 6d.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)—

Blue Butterfly—Delightful variety, intense blue, dwarf, very attractive. 1/6 doz.

hybridum mixed "Claremont" Strain—This fine strain is particularly noteworthy on account of the large number of flowers it produces, and also on account of the rich blue shades. The individual blooms are of large size, and are set on spikes which quite often measure 4 ft. and more in length. Strong clumps. 5/-, 7/6 and 10/- doz.

FUNKIA—

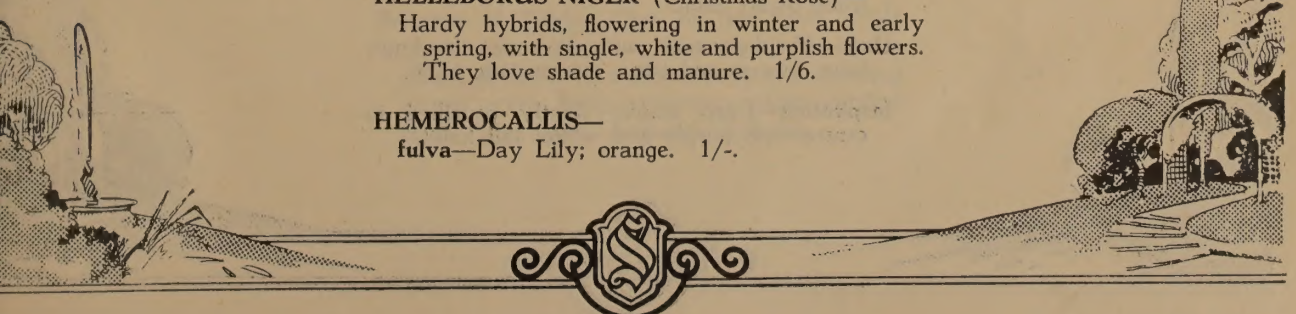
lineata alba—White; an excellent pot plant. 1/6.

HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose)—

Hardy hybrids, flowering in winter and early spring, with single, white and purplish flowers. They love shade and manure. 1/6.

HEMEROCALLIS—

fulva—Day Lily; orange. 1/-.



Herbaceous Perennials and Other Border and Rockwork Plants

HEUCHERA (Double)—rosea—Rose red. 1/-.
sanguinea—Coral scarlet, very pretty. 1/-.**GEUM—**

coccineum—Mr. J. Bradshaw. A showy, scarlet flowered, hardy perennial. 1/6 doz.

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma). Red Hot Poker—

An attractive race of red, orange and yellow flowered perennial plants the flowers produced in long spikes on tall stems; flowering in summer.

Aloides—Orange, yellow and red; 6 ft. 2/-.

Austral Giant—Yellow and crimson; 6 ft. 5/-.

Chloris—Greenish yellow and red; 3 ft. 2/-.

Citrea—Citron yellow; 4 ft. 2/-.

Diana—Rose red and cream; 3 ft. 2/-.

Edna Walling—Orange, red to citron; 3 ft. 2/6.

ensifolia—Rich yellow, flowers in winter; 3 ft. 2/-.

Goldelse—Golden yellow, dwarf; 3 ft. 2/-.

Golden Spire—Golden green tip; 4 ft. 2/-.

Ideale—Rich crimson; 3 ft. 2/-.

John Benary—Rich crimson and yellow; 3 ft. 2/-.

Leichtleni—Vermilion and yellow; 4 ft. 2/-.

Longicollis—Yellow, red and green; 6 ft. 2/-.

Metackii—Crimson and yellow; 3 ft. 2/-.

Mr. E. E. Pescott—Fiery red, brilliant; 4 ft. 3/6.

Northiae—Red and primrose; 3 ft. 2/-.

Panciflora—Yellow; 2 ft. 2/-.

Prince of Orange—Orange red and crimson; 4 ft. 2/-.

Rouge et Soufre—Red on top, yellow below; 6 ft. 3/6.

Royal Standard—Orange scarlet to yellow; 3 ft. 2/-.

Stella—Yellow and orange; 4 ft. 2/-.

Tuckii—Yellow and red; 3 ft. 2/-.

Victor Lemoine—Red and yellow, strong spike; 4 ft. 2/-.

LITHOSPERMUM—

prostratum—An excellent plant for rock edgings, giving masses of deep gentian-blue flowers. 1/6.

LUPINUS (Perennial Lupins)—

polyphyllus—Herbaceous Lupins, of tall, stately growth, in many shades of rose, carmine, mauve, blue and purple. They love an open sunny spot, giving them lime in autumn.

Mixed hybrids—5/- doz.

NEPETA (Mussini—"Cat Nip")—

A dwarf border or rock plant, giving a dense carpet of lavender blue flowers in spring and summer. 1/- each.

PERENNIAL PHLOX—

Hardy free flowering herbaceous plants, giving an abundance of bloom all through summer and autumn. Lift plants in spring and give the soil a good supply of animal manure before re-planting. Keep old flowers cut from plants. Plant in an open situation, and water freely in summer.

Price—1/6 each, 15/- per doz.

Albion—Pure white, dwarf habit.

Artemis—Large flowered magenta red, tall robust habit.

Aspasia—Bright salmon rose, tall robust habit, large flowered.

Attraction—Bright salmon pink with crimson eye; tall habit.

Captivation—One of the best blues, very intense colour, intermediate habit.

Corot—Silver lavender, bright rose eye, tall habit, large truss.

Dawn—Almond blossom, pink, shading to purplish maroon eye; intermediate habit.

decussata—Supplied in mixed or named varieties. Give an open sunny spot in a well-manured soil.

Echo—Purple suffused with lavender; intermediate habit.

Ecstasy—Bright salmon rose suffused with lavender, vermilion eye, large truss; intermediate habit.

Endymion—Pure lilac, pencilled in centre with purple, large truss; dwarf habit.

Fiona—Pale lavender with bright eye, large truss; dwarf habit.

Hebe—Purplish rose with lavender shadings; large flowers and truss; intermediate habit.

Inspiration—Deep mauve faintly pencilled in centre with purple and white; tall habit.



Herbaceous Perennials and Other Border and Rockwork Plants



Primula Malacoides.

PERENNIAL PHLOX—Continued.

- Iolanthe**—Brilliant vermilion red; large truss; intermediate habit.
- Isis**—Pale pink with carmine eye; large truss; tall, robust habit.
- Ivanhoe**—Pale rose suffused with white; intermediate habit.
- Jupiter**—Beautiful golden salmon with a bright cerise eye; intermediate habit.
- King Lud**—Rosy crimson; tall, robust habit.
- Mars**—Magenta crimson; large truss; tall, robust habit.
- Matchless**—Purple lavender marked with white in centre; large flowered; tall, robust habit.
- Mercury**—Bright rose pink suffused with lavender; dwarf habit.

Princess of Wales—One of the finest single varieties in cultivation, blooms almost like a *Viola*; stalks 6 to 8 inches long and standing almost erect; habit vigorous; colour decided bright blue; sweet perfume. 3/6 doz.

Murillo—White, faintly shaded with pink going to a bright eye; dwarf habit.

Rose Marie—Lavender rose, bright carmine eye; dwarf habit.

Royalty—Rich purple; large truss; tall, robust habit.

Shot Silk—Bright carmine rose overlaid with brilliant satin flame; dwarf habit.

Tara—Carmine red, crimson eye; tall, robust habit.

The Gondolier—Striking shade of rose pink with vermilion eye; surrounded with pale lavender; large flowered truss; dwarf habit.

The Whistler—Bright carmine purple, shading to vermilion eye; intermediate habit.

The Yeoman—Salmon pink with bright rosy red eye; intermediate habit.

Ulysses—Rose pink overlaid with lavender; bright eye, large truss; tall, robust habit.

Utopia—Bright rosy lavender with vivid vermilion eye; tall, robust habit.

PRIMULA FORBESII—

A new strain of rich and varied colours. 1/6.

SHASTA DAISY (Improved)—

Pure white flowers over four inches across, long wiry stems, good for cutting, free blooming. 9d.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue or Feathered Columbine)—

diptercarpum—Hardy perennial, foliage useful for cutting, resembling Maidenhair Fern; mauve, dainty flowers. 1/6.

VIOLETS—

La France—Single, large round petals; colour metallic-blue, flowers carried on long stiff stalks and extremely large; a glorious flower. 3/6 doz.

Mrs. D. Lloyd George—Extra long stems, measuring 9 to 10 inches; colour rich deep violet blue, broad stiff petals, small double rosette in the centre of each flower, which is white, tinted red. Flowers are enormous size. 3/6 doz.



ORNAMENTAL TREES and FLOWERING SHRUBS



Euonymus japonica variegata

ABIES. The Spruce Fir.

Tall growing evergreen trees, mainly from North America, very well suited to cool mountain climate.

alba—Silver Fir. Foliage silvery grey. 60 ft. 2/6.

excelsa (*Pinus excelsa*). Norway Spruce. Very tall growing and hardy. 100 ft. 2/6.

Menziesii. Menzies Spruce. Foliage silvery grey, spreading habit. 60 ft. 2/6.

ACACIA. The Wattle.

A race of well-known evergreen Australian shrubs and trees, hardy and beautiful. Only old manure should be given, and little water in summer time. Prune back when necessary, immediately after flowering.

acinacea—Gold Dust Acacia. Yellow. 6 ft. 1/6.

Baileyana—Cootamundra Wattle. Gold, silvery foliage. 15 ft. 1/6.

SHRUBS and trees should be planted in a very well-worked soil, into which some bone dust has been added. The soil should be trenched right down to the clay.

In planting, note the "earth mark" and plant at that depth—that is the same depth that the plants were growing in the nursery.

Trample each plant firmly in a fairly dry soil and stake any that are tall or likely to be blown over in windy situations. Water well after planting.

Prune trees and shrubs so as to preserve their natural shape. Prune flowering shrubs immediately after the flowering season. Do not wait till winter. This especially applies to Hydrangeas, Daphnes and similar plants. Prune only if the plants require it. Do not of necessity make it an annual practice every year. Prune Eucalyptus in early spring. Prune Acacias after flowering.

NOTE.—A plant is a shrub when it grows only from 15 to 20 feet. Above that height it is considered a tree.

A. This initial indicates that the tree or shrub is an Australian native.

ABUTILON. Chinese Lantern.

Hardy, long season flowering shrubs, evergreen, with bell-lantern flowers. Give a sunny situation, and prune back in early spring.

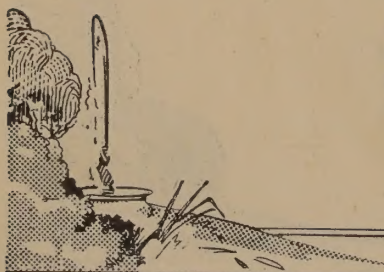
boule de neige—Pure white. 6 ft. 1/6.

cloth of gold—Yellow. 6 ft. 1/6.

eclipse—Orange red. 6 ft. 1/6.

Savitzii—Variegated foliage. 3 ft. 1/6.

Sydney Belle—Golden yellow. 4 ft. 1/6.



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs



ACACIA LONGIFOLIA.

ACACIA—

- cultriformis*—Knife Leaf Wattle. Orange. 10 ft. 1/6.
cyanophylla—Broad Leaf Wattle. Yellow. 20 ft. 1/6.
dealbata—Silver Wattle. Yellow, silvery foliage. 30 ft. 1/6.
discolor—Sunshine Wattle. Yellow. 6 ft. 1/6.
Drewiana—Drew's' Wattle. Yellow. 4 ft. 1/6.
Drummondii—Drummond's Wattle. Yellow. 5 ft. 1/6.
elata—Cedar Wattle. Yellow. Foliage like pepper tree. 30 ft. 1/6.
Farnesiana—Ferny Wattle. Gold, thorny. 10 ft. 1/6.

- fimbriata*—Fairy Wattle. Yellow. 10 ft. 1/6.
floribunda—White Sallow Acacia. Yellow. 12 ft. 1/6.
glaucescens—Brigalow. Yellow, long flowers. 12 ft. 1/6.
gnidium—Western species. Yellow. 6 ft. 1/6.
hakeoides—Hakea Acacia. Yellow. 8 ft. 1/6.
Havilandii—Needle Acacia. Pale yellow. 5 ft. 1/6.
Howittii—Sticky Acacia. Pale yellow. 10 ft. 1/6.
iteaphylla—South Australian Acacia. Yellow. 10 ft. 1/6.
Jonesii—Jones' Wattle. Bright yellow. 5 ft. 1/6.
leprosa—Leper Acacia. Yellow. 10 ft. 1/6.
ligulata—Cooba. Yellow. 6 ft. 1/6.
linearis—Flax Acacia. Yellow. 10 ft. 1/6.
linifolia—Fir-like Acacia. Yellow. 10 ft. 1/6.
longifolia—Sallow Acacia. Yellow, long leaves. 12 ft. 1/6.
myrtifolia-celastrifolia—Western Celastrus Acacia. Yellow. 6 ft. 1/6.
normalis—Queen Acacia. Yellow. Flowers in masses. 15 ft. 1/6.
obtusata—Blunt Leaf Acacia. Yellow. 10 ft. 1/6.
oxycedrus—Spike Acacia. Yellow, prickly. 6 ft. 1/6.
polybotrya—Drooping Acacia. Gold. 10 ft. 1/6.
pycnantha—Golden Wattle. Gold. 10 ft. 1/6.
podalyriaefolia—Queensland Silver Wattle. Yellow. 12 ft. 1/6.
pravissima—Ovens Acacia. Yellow, silver foliage. 8 ft. 1/6.
prominens—Golden Rain. Yellow. 12 ft. 1/6.
pruinosa—Frosty Acacia. Pale yellow, ferny foliage. 15 ft. 1/6.
stricta—Hoop Acacia. Yellow. 6 ft. 1/6.
spectabilis—Remarkable Acacia. Yellow. 8 ft. 1/6.
saligne—Willow Acacia. Golden yellow. 15 ft. 1/6.
Sophora—Coast Acacia. Yellow, long flowers. 10 ft. 1/6.
suaveolens—Sweet Acacia. Pale yellow. 6 ft. 1/6.
retinodes—Wirilda. Yellow, ever flowering. 15 ft. 1/6.
urophylla—Broad Leaf Wattle. Yellow. 8 ft. 1/6.
verniciflua—Varnish Acacia. Yellow, drooping habit. 10 ft. 1/6.
verticillata—Prickly Moses. Yellow, small long flowers, prickly foliage. 6 ft. 1/6.

ACER. Maples.

Deciduous ornamental foliage trees and shrubs.

campestre—Common Maple. Foliage red in autumn. 20 ft. 2/6.

- creticum*—Cretan Maple. Almost evergreen, dwarf. 2/6.
monspessulanum—Montpellier Maple. 15 ft. 2/6.
Negundo—See *Negundo aceroides*.
palmatum—Japanese Maple. Autumn foliage. 12 ft. 2/6.
platanoides—Norway Maple. Tall, hardy tree, quick growing. 2/6.
tataricum—Tatarian Maple. Autumn foliage. 20 ft. 2/6.

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

ACMENA. *pendula*. See *Eugenia*.

ACMENA. *Kingianum*. See *Eugenia*.

ÆSCULUS. Horse Chestnut.

Hippocastanum—A tall deciduous tree; flowers in large bunches; white tinged with red. 2/6.

AGATHÆA. Blue Marguerite.

cælestis—A hardy dwarf shrub with blue daisy flowers, produced for many months. E. 3 ft. 1/6.

AGONIS. A. West Australian Peppermint Tree. 2/-.

flexuosa—An evergreen weeping light foliaged tree of decorative habit; young leaves crimson, white flowers. 30 ft. 1/6.

ALNUS. The Alder.

glutinosa—Light growing and decorative, hardy in damp situations. D. 60 ft. 2/-.

AMELANCHIER. Snowy Mespilus—2/6.

vulgaris—A medium sized shrub with abundant white flowers and dark purple berries; deciduous. 2/-.

AMYGDALUS. See *PRUNUS*.

ANGOPHORA. A.—Gum Myrtle or Apple Box Tree.

Evergreen Australian trees, ornamental, closely related to the *Eucalyptus*.

lanceolata (*costata*)—A handsome tall tree, with blotchy lance; free flowering. 30 ft. 1/6.

ARALIA (*Fatsia*).

Sieboldii—Dwarf shrub, beautiful shining green foliage; suitable for pots or under trees. E. 3 ft. 1/6.

ARAUCARIA.

excelsa—Norfolk Island Pine. A remarkably stately tree, very suitable to sea coast planting. E. 100 ft. 2/6.
Decorative as pot plant for a few years.

ARBUTUS.

Unedo—Irish Strawberry tree. Flowers like small bells, creamy white. Fruit scarlet like strawberries. Free growing; bark golden brown. E. 15 ft. 1/6.

AUCUBA. Japanese Laurel.

japonica—Glossy green foliage. 2/6.

japonica variegata—Mottled golden foliage. 2/6.

Both are suitable for pots or for cool shaded positions, where they produce scarlet berries. E. 4 ft.

AZALEA (now classed with *Rhododendron*).

Low growing shrubs, suitable for semi-shaded situations. Flowering abundantly in winter and spring. Surface rooting plants, requiring ample water in summer. Suitable also for large pots. Named varieties in many colours. 2/6.

BANKSIA. A. Honeysuckles.

Evergreen shrubs, suitable for sunny and dry situations; flowers in long cone-like forms.

collina—Hill Banksia. Yellow and black flowers. 5 ft. 2/6.

ericifolia—Heath-leaf Banksia. Orange yellow. 10 ft. 2/6.

serrata—Saw-leaf Banksia. Pale yellow. 10 ft. 2/6.

BAECKIA. *plicata*. See *Micromyrtus microphylla*. 2/-.

BENTHAMIA. English Dogwood.

fragifera—Evergreen, greenish flowers, large red fruits. 12 ft. 2/-.

BERBERIS. Barberry.

Darwinii—Dwarf evergreen shrub, small dark green holly-like leaves, orange flowers in winter, purple berries. 2/-.

Thunbergii—Red and yellow flowers, spring leaves. 2/-.

vulgaris—deciduous; yellow flowers, scarlet berries. 6 ft. 1/6.

vulgaris purpurea—Purple leaved form of above. 2/-.

BIOTA. *Arbor-vitæ* (Tree of Life)—2/-.

occidentalis (*Thuja occidentalis*)—Western white cedar; a very tall evergreen decorative spreading conifer. 2/-.

BORONIA. A.—Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs.

floribunda—Pink flowers, abundant. 3ft. 2/-.

megastigma—Brown and yellow flowers, very fragrant. *Boronias* like ample water in summer. 2 ft. 2/-.

BUDDLEIA. Strong growing deciduous shrubs. 8 ft. 2/-.

magnifica—Tall shrub, downy foliage, large racemes, lavender flowers. 8 ft. 2/-.

Veitchiana—Similar to above only darker flowers. 8 ft. 2/-.
Cut these shrubs hard back every winter.

BRACHYCHITON (*Sterculia*). A. Currajong Trees.

acerifolium—Flame tree, large leaves, flaming masses of red flowers. 2/-.

discolor—Leaves whitish underneath, red flowers. 2/-.

Gregorii—Red and yellowish flowers. 2/-.

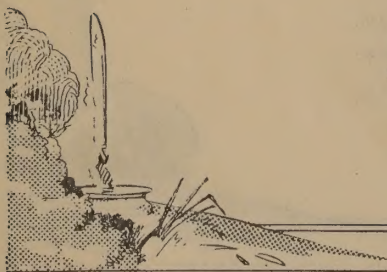
populneum—Currajong. Slow growing shapely tree, flowers red and yellow. 2/-.

CALYCANTHUS. Allspice trees.

floridus—Florida allspice; deciduous, flowers sparsely deep crimson red. 2/-.

floridus variegata grandiflorus—Variegated form. 2/-.

præcox—Winter flowers, yellowish and brown, very fragrant, deciduous. 6 ft. 2/-.



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

CALLITRIS (Frenella). A. Cypress Pines.

cupressiformis—Cypress Pine.

robusta—Murray Pine.

Tall evergreen, dark green tree suitable for warm places.
2/- each.

CALLISTEMON. A. Bottle-Brush. Evergreen summer flowering shrub.

coccineus—Rich scarlet brushes. 6 ft. 2/-.

CAMELLIA—Hardy evergreen winter flowering shrubs; likes a semi-shaded position, free from afternoon sun. Good cool climate or mountain shrub. Surface rooting and so must not be cultivated. Top dress instead with old manure and leaf mould. 3/6 and 5/- each.

Angelo Cochii—White, striped with rose.

Bonomiana—Large pure white; very good.

Countess of Derby—White, crimson spots.

Countess of Fudoff.

C. H. Hovey—Dark velvety crimson; very good.

Fanny Soucholu—Double; almost pure white.

Fimbriata alba—Pure white, fringed petals.

Great Eastern—Dark scarlet; excellent.

Heleanor—Carnation striped; very good.

Madam Pepin—Rosy carmine.

Mariana—Pink and white; very hardy.

Mathotiana—Deep crimson; very large, excellent.

Mrs. A. M. Hovey—Delicate rose, marbled white.

Red Pressii—See *Wrightii*.

Triumphans—Red, very free flowering.

White Waratah—White, showing yellow centre.

Wrightii—Rich crimson, beautifully cup shaped.

CAMPHORA. The Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum*).

Officialis—A strong evergreen tree, suitable for a hedge, rich green leaves, fragrant delicious red young leaves in spring. 1/6.

CANTUA. Peruvian Bell Flower.

dependens (*buxifolia*)—Almost evergreen, with long red bells in winter and spring; sometimes sports to pink flowers; useful as a wall shrub. 6 ft., 2/-.

CALODENDRON. Cape Chestnut.

capensis—A handsome tall evergreen slow growing tree, with large heads of beautiful pink flowers in summer. 30-40 ft., 2/6.

CASUARINA. A. She Oaks.

Cunninghamiana—Scrub She Oak, a tall tree, suitable to coastal or dry areas. 1/6.

Huegeliana—Tall, hardy. 1/6.

quadrivalvis (*stricta*)—Drooping She Oak, a tall tree of pendulous habit. 1/6.

CATALPA. Tree Bignonia.

bignonioides—Deciduous spready tree, large leaves, flower branches large, white speckled yellow. 2/6.

Speciosa var *cordifolia*—Tall evergreen tree, larger flowers than above. 2/6.

CARYOPTERIS. Blue Spirala.

mastacanthus—A dwarf shrub with bright blue flowers and downy foliage. 3 ft. 2/-.

CEANOTHUS. Ornamental, glossy evergreen shrubs, very divaricatus; pale blue flowers. 2/6.

Edwardsia—Bushy growth, bright blue flowers. 2/6.

Veitchianus—Rich blue flowers. 2/6.

CEDRUS. Cedar Tree.

atlantica—A tall, spreading evergreen tree, more or less glaucous. 60 ft. 2/6.

Deodara—Tall; spreading, dark green young shoots, pendulous. 60 ft. 2/6.



"Where twines the path."

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

CELTIS. Nettle tree.

chinensis—Small-leaved decorative trees, deciduous, 40 ft. 2/-.

occidentalis—Small-leaved decorative trees, deciduous. 40 ft. 2/-.

CERATONIA. Locust bean tree. St. John's Bread.

siliqua—A fine evergreen spreading tree; thick pinnate leaves, having large pods edible for stock. 2/-.

CERASUS. Cherry trees.

avium—The Sweet Cherry; deciduous, large flowers. 2/6.

Padus—The Bird Cherry; deciduous, large white flowers. 2/6.

serotina—Deciduous, white flowers, tall tree. 2/6.

CERCIS. Judas tree.

Siliquastrum—Large leaves, deciduous; purple flowers all over tree before the leaves come. 15 ft. 2/6.

CISTUS. Rock Rose.

ladaniferus—White flowery evergreen shrub, flowers having red centres. 4 ft. 2/-.

laurifolius—Flower white, with yellow centre. 4 ft. 2/-.

CHOISYA.

ternata—A white free flowered shrub, ternate leaves. 5 ft. 2/-.

CONOTHAMNUS. A. Cone Flower.

riocarpus (*Calothamnus sanguineus*)—Rosy red, fine firm foliage. 2/6.

CHORIZEMA. A. Flame Pea.

cordatum—Dwarf evergreen, with orange and red flowers in spring. 3 ft. 2/-.

CLETHRA. Lily of the Valley Tree.

arborescens—An evergreen shrub, with fragrant lily of valley like flowers in mid-summer. 8-10 ft. 2/6.

arborescens fl. pl.—A double flowered form of above. 2/6.

CLIANTHUS. New Zealand Glory Pea.

puniceus—A low growing spreading shrub with bunches of red pea-shaped flowers; a good wall shrub. 1/6.

puniceus alba—A cream coloured form. 1/6.

puniceus rosea—A rose coloured form. 2/6.

COPROSMA. Venus' Looking Glass, N.Z.

Baueriana—A glossy green evergreen shrub, suitable for hedges and for seaside planting. 1/6.

Baueriana variegata—Glossy foliage, cream margin. 2/6.

Baueriana picturata—Glossy foliage, yellow blotch in centre. 2/6.

CORONILLA. Crown Vetch.

glauca—Dwarf evergreen shrub, yellow pea-shaped flowers. 3 ft. 2/-.

CORNUS. Dogwood.

mas—Hardy deciduous shrub, allied to *Benthamia*, flowers yellow. 10 ft. 2/6.

COROKIA. N.Z. Dogwood (related to Cornus).

Cotoneaster—New Zealand shrub with yellow sweet-scented flowers, berries red. 8 ft. 2/-.

COTONEASTER. Rose Box. A race of shrubs ranging from 2 to 10 ft. in height, all evergreen, and producing clusters and bunches of red or orange berries in the autumn. A few show fine autumn foliage.

angustifolia—*Pyracantha angustifolia*. 2/-.

buxifolia—4 ft.; red berries. 2/-.

crenulata—*Pyracantha crenulata*. 2/-.

Franchetti—6 ft.; strong semi-weeping growth, orange red berries. 2/-.

frigida—20 ft.; clusters crimson berries. 2/6.

Henryana (*rugosa Henryana*)—Tall, crimson berries. 2/-.

horizontalis—Spreading, beautiful for rock work, red berries, red autumn foliage. 2/-.

microphylla—Very small leaves. 4 ft. 2/-.

moupinensis—2/-.

pannosa—Strong evergreen shrub, 6 ft., silvery foliage, red berries. 2/-.

praecox—A prostrate species, suitable for rock work, autumn foliage. 2/6.

Rogersiana—*Pyracantha Rogersiana*. 2/-.

Rogersiana aurantiaca—*Pyracantha Rogersiana*. 2/-.

Rogersiana Gibbsii—*Pyracantha Rogersiana*. 2/-.

salicifolia—Long narrow leaves, red berries. 5 ft. 2/-.

Simonsii—4 ft.; an excellent species. 2/-.

yunnanensis—*Pyracantha yunnanensis*. 2/-.



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

CRATÆGUS. Hawthorn May or Thorn.—A race of shrubs or trees from 6 to 20 ft. Many have coloured flowers; all have "hips" or "haws" in autumn and winter; all deciduous. Some have gold autumn foliage.

Carrierei—Large foliage, red in autumn, white flowers, large red fruits. 12 ft. 2/6.

coccinea—*Crataegus* *Oxyacantha* *coccinea*. Crimson flowers. 12 ft. 2/-.

Crus-galli—Large white flowers, yellow fruits. 10 ft. 2/-.

oxyacantha—White flowers (May), dull red fruits. 10 ft. 1/6.

CROTALARIA. A. Bird Flower.

laburnifolia—An evergreen spreading shrub with long racemes of yellow flowers, each like a small bird; blooms almost all the year; likes a sunny position and good soil. 2/6.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress. See Hedge Section.

CYDONIA. Japanese Quince.

Japonica (*Pyrus Japonica*)—A winter flowering thorny shrub of scrambling habit; scarlet flowers in winter. 6 ft. 2/-.

We also have pink and white varieties.

CUPHEA. Cigar Flower.

platycentra (*C. ignea*)—A dwarf shrub, 1 to 2 ft., small leaves, small fiery red flowers tipped black and white. 1/6.

CYTISUS. Broom (see also *Genista* and *Spartium*).

scoparius Andreanus (*Genista Andreana*)—A sparsely foliaged shrub with rich crimson brown and yellow flowers. 6 ft. 2/-.

Laburnum (see *Laburnum vulgare*)—2/-.

canariensis—A branched dwarf shrub, yellow flowers. 1/6.

candicans—Branchy; yellow. 1/6.

florida (see *Genista*).

monosperma perduala (see *Genista*).

scoparius—Yellow flowers. 6 ft. 1/6.

proliferus albus—Tree lucerne, free growing, ample white flowers, suitable for breakwinds. 15 ft. 1/-.

CROWEA. A. (related to *Eriostemon*).

saligna—Lance-leaf Crowea. A dwarf nature shrub with aromatic foliage and pink starry flowers. 3 ft. 2/6.

CORYNOCARPUS. New Zealand Laurel.

laevigatus—Large shining leaves, white flowers, dull greenish yellow fruits. 20 ft. Good for hedge. 2/6.

DAPHNE. Fragrant shrubs, requiring a cool semi-shaded situation; like cow manure and wood charcoal; dislike lime; soil must be well drained.

indica rubra—Very fragrant, flowering in winter and spring, pink flowers, red fruits; very rare. 3 ft. 3/6 and 5/-.

Mezereum—Small red flowers, red berries; requires a cold shaded situation. 3 ft. 2/6.

sepulcharalis—Willow Gum. A slender willow-like tree, small leaves, glorious large flowers. 15 ft. 1/6.

Smithii—Gully Gum. Hardy for rocky hills. 100 ft. 1/-.

Stricklandi—Golden yellow handsome flowers. 20 ft. 2/-.

tetragona—Red. 18 ft. 2/-.

tetraptera—Rich red, large flowers. 12 ft. 2/6.

torquata—Coolgardie Gum. Orange scarlet; very ornamental. 12 ft. 2/-.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven (South Africa).

alba (ericoides)—Dwarf, heath-like masses of small white flowers, aromatic foliage, suitable for small tubs or large pots; easily trimmed. 2 ft. 2/-.

DIPLACUS (*Mimulus*).

glutinosus—A somewhat sticky evergreen shrub, with apricot yellow musk-like flowers. 4 ft. 2/-.

Mrs. A. Scholes—A deep crimson variety of above. 2/-.

DODONEA. A. Native Hop.

viscosa—Hardy, bushy, showing fine bunches of brown hop-like seeds. 2/-.

DORYANTHES. A. Spear Lily.

Palmeri—A tall, long leaved, bold foliage plant, 6 ft. high, with very tall flower stem; 8-10 ft., crowned with a bunch of large red flowers. Suitable for large garden. 2/-.

DRACAENA. A (*Cordylina*).

stricta—Tall, palm-like habit, long flax-like leaves in a crown. 2/-.

Vietchiana—Tall, palm-like habit, broader leaves. 3/6.

DURANTA. Tree Verbena.

Ellisia—Deep blue flowers, coppery foliage. 4 to 6 ft. 2/-.

Plumieri—Tall, hardy, flowers pale blue, yellow leaves; suitable for hedges. 6 to 12 ft. 2/-.

EDWARDSIA. See *Sophora*.

ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster or Wild Olive.

japonica—A strong growing wall shrub, suitable for a strong hedge; young foliage rich bronze. 2/-.

EUCALYPTUS. Gum Tree.

Well-known Australian evergreen trees and shrubs, quick growing and of decorative appearance.

Flowering Species

calophylla—White. 30 ft. 1/6.

calophylla rosea—Rose pink. 30 ft. 1/6.

caesia—Pale rose pink, drooping habit, grey foliage. 20 ft. 2/-.

crucis—Small silver leaves, yellow flowers. 20 ft. 2/-.

cremophylla—Yellow flowers. 15 ft. 2/-.

erythrocorys—Scarlet cap, yellow flowers; very rich. 12 ft. 2/6.

erythronema—Lindsay Gum. Crimson. 10 ft. 2/-.

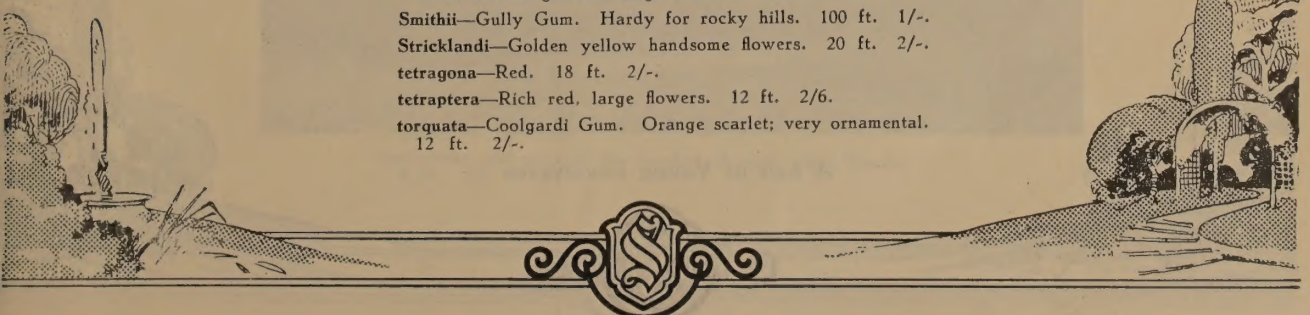
ficifolia—Crimson or scarlet. 15 ft. 1/6.

leucoxylon rosea—Rose red. 15 ft. 1/6.

macrocarpa—Large crimson flowers, silver white foliage. 8 ft. 2/6.

Preissiana—Lemon yellow, large flowers. 10 ft. 2/-.

pyrifomis—Crimson or yellow flowers. 10 ft. 2/6.



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Shelter Tree Species

EUCALYPTUS—

- aggregata*—A Swamp Gum. A small tree for moist soils. 20 ft. 1/6.
albens—A White Box. A medium tree with glorious leaves. 30 ft. 1/6.
alpina—Grampians Gum. Small tree, leafy foliage. 15 ft. 1/6.
astringens—A Tan Bark. Smooth barked, narrow leaves. 50 ft. 1/-.
Baileyana—Bailey's Gum. Rough bark, light leaves, large flowers. 30 ft. 1/6.
botryoides—Mahogany. Dark green foliage, quick growing. 80 ft. 1/-.
camphora—Camphor Gum. Tall, fragrant. 20 ft. 1/6.
citriodora—Lemon-scented Gum. Lemon perfumed foliage, sparse growing, pure white bark. 40 ft. 1/6.
coriacea—White Mallee. Drooping branches. 80 ft. 1/6.
cornuta—Yate Gum. Decorative, large flowers. 40 ft. 1/-.
crebra—Narrow-leaf Ironbark. Hardy for hot climate. 40 ft. 1/-.
cladocalyx (*cornocalyx*)—Sugar Gum. Quick growing. 50 ft. 1/-.
diversicolor—Karri. A tall timber tree of first quality. 100 ft. 1/6.
globulus—Blue Gum. Hardy, large flowers. 100 ft. 1/-.
gomphocephalus—Tooart Gum. Hardy for hot climate; a fine shelter tree. 100 ft. 1/-.
grossa—A Mallee. A straggling Mallee, broad thick leaves. 6 ft. 1/6.
hemiphloia—Grey Box. Good for timber. 50 ft. 1/-.
laurensis—A hardy bushy tree. 30 ft. 1/6.
Lehmanni—Lehmann's Gum. Large bunchy, yellow green flowers; dwarf bushy tree. 15 ft. 1/-.
leucoxylon—White Ironbark. Smooth white bark, large flowers. 50 ft. 1/6.
macrandra—A good shelter tree, with spreading and drooping branches. 30 ft. 1/-.
maculata—Spotted Gum. A stately tree, having beautifully spotted bark. 50 ft. 1/6.
ovata—Swamp Gum. Good for wet soils. 30 ft. 1/-.
platyphylla—Flat Stem Gum. Dwarf tree, free flowering. 8 ft. 1/6.
polyanthemos—Red Box. Greyish foliage, good for dry hillsides. 40 ft. 1/-.
populifolia—Bimble Box. Broad grey leaves, spreading. 30 ft. 2/-.

radiata—River Gum. An elegant drooping limbed tree, dainty and attractive. 80 ft. 1/-.
Risdoni—A decorative Tasmanian species. 50 ft. 1/6.
robusta—Swamp Gum. A medium tree, suitable for salty soil. 50 ft. 1/6.
rostrata—River Red Gum. Quick growing in good and moist soils; good firewood. 80 ft. 1/-.
viminalis—Manna Gum. Drooping silvery foliage, growing well in any soil. 100 ft. 1/-.
ERYTHRINA. Coral Tree.

corallodendrum—A tall handsome deciduous tree with masses of scarlet flowers after leaves fall. 20 ft. 2/6.
crista-galli (*compacta*)—Long spikes of rich crimson, flowers in December. Cut plant hard back to the stump in winter. 2/-.

ERICA. African Heaths.

- cruenta*—A scrambling plant with rich red flowers. 3 ft. 2/-.
Hentyana—White heathy bells; good. 3 ft. 2/-.
intermedia—White flowers, long spikes. 4 ft. 2/-.
melanthera—Lavender purple flowers, black stamens, abundant flowers, winter season. 5 ft. 2/-.
vulgaris—The Scotch Heather; small heads of purple flowers. 3 ft. 2/-.

ESCALLONIA. Hardy shrubs, free flowering, suitable for wall shrubs or hedges.

- macrantha*—Crimson red. 4 ft. 2/-.
rubra—Red. 4 ft. 2/-.

EUGENIA. A. Australian Myrtle. Lilypilly.

- myrtifolia*—Evergreen glossy foliage, white flowers, red fruits. 15 ft. 2/-.
Smithii (*Acmena Kingiana*), Victorian Lilypilly—A shrub or tree, evergreen, with masses of white or purple berries in winter. An excellent tall hedge plant. 2/-.
pendula (*Acmena pendula*)—A pendulous tall shrub, evergreen, red berries. (*Eugenia centenatii*.) 15 ft. 2/-.

EUONYMUS. Spindle Tree.

- europæus*—A green foliaged hardy deciduous shrub, giving good autumn tints and attractive scarlet fruits. 8-10 ft. 2/-.
japonicus—An evergreen form, of which there are several variegated varieties, including *japonicus aurea* (2/-) and *japonicus variegated*; excellent variegated shrubs. 6 ft. 2/-.



A belt of Young Eucalyptus



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs



GARRYA—*elliptica*.

EUPHORBIA. A race of very hardy plants with acrid milky juice.

splendens ("Christ's Thorn")—A plant suited for a hot sunny situation or in a pot; has strong thorny stems, giving rich scarlet flowers in summer. 2/6.

EXOCHORDA (*Spiraea*).

grandiflora—A charming deciduous shrub with pearl white flowers in spring. 5 ft. 2/-.

FABIANA. Bush Heath.

imbricata—A hardy shrub of 3 or 4 ft. high, with an abundance of white tubular heath-like flowers. 2/-.

FELICIA. African Daisy Bush.

angustifolia—A somewhat drooping shrub with masses of lilac daisy flowers in spring. 3 ft. 2/-.

HABROTHAMNUS (*Cestrum*).

elegans—An evergreen shrub, giving bright red flowers in drooping sprays all the winter. 6 ft. 2/-.

HAKEA. A.

acicularis—White, fragrant flowers, thorny foliage. 2/-.

laurina (*eucalyptoides*)—A decorative shrub, with young bronze foliage in spring; flowers globular, pink and white. 8 ft. 1/6.

suaveolens—An erect shrub, bunches of small white flowers. 6 ft. 2/-.

FUCHSIA. Hardy free flowering shrubs, suitable for garden or for large pots; excellent for light flowering hedge; in flower many months. 1/6 each.

Beauty of Castle—Improved. White and violet.

Black Prince—Deep carmine and pale pink.

Colossus—Glossy crimson and plum purple; very large.

Dollar Princess—Crimson and dark blue; very double.

Defiance—Rich crimson.

Earl of Beaconsfield—Rosy carmine and deep carmine.

Jubilee—Light blue and red; double distinct.

Madame Bruant—Bright red and blue mauve; very large and double.

Madame Jules Chretien—Crimson and white, veined, very large.

Mr. A. Huggett—Rosy crimson and white; very large.

Phenomenal—Crimson and violet, double; one of the best.

Rose of Denmark—Light pink and rose; very distinct.

Sunray—Hybrid, leaves rich white, crimson, bronze and green.

Triphylla—Very distinct small long orange crimson flowers in bunches.

Triphylla Mary—Larger than above, and scarlet in colour.

GARRYA. Catkin or Tassel Flower.

elliptica—A grey leafed shrub, with long graceful tassels of grey green flowers in winter. 8 ft. 2/6.

GENISTA. Broom. See *Spartium* and *Cytisus*.

æthensis—Mt. Etna Broom. Pendulous branches, light habit, yellow flowers in early summer. 8 ft. 2/-.

Andreana—See *Cytisus Andreana*.

monosperma pendula—Silvery leaves and branches, very drooping, masses of white flowers in spring. 8 ft. 2/6.

florida—A strong tall shrub, good foliage, many yellow flowers for a long season in spring and summer; excellent for a hedge. 8 ft. 1/6.

GINKGO. Maiden Hair Tree.

biloba—Deciduous foliage, like large maiden hair leaflets; a shapely, slow growing tree; foliage rich yellow in autumn. 10-40 ft. 2/6.

GREWIA (South Africa).

occidentalis—A round leaved purple flowered shrub. 10 ft. 2/-.

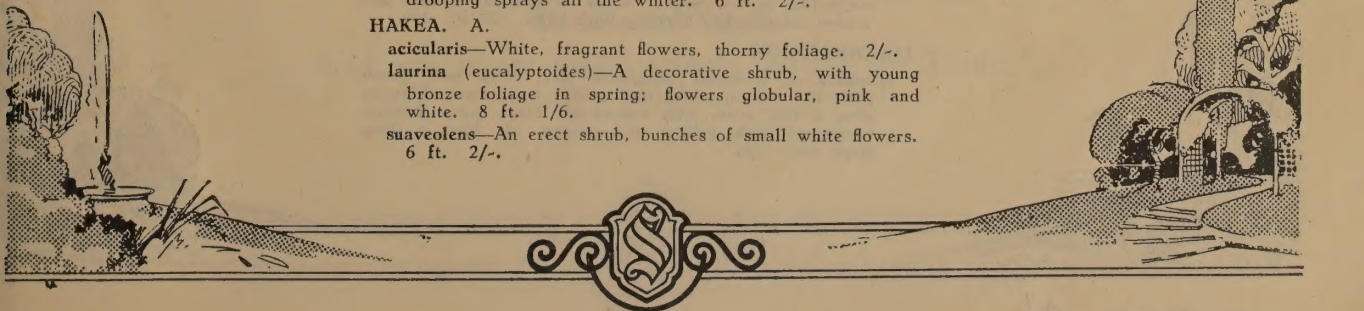
GREVILLEA. A. Hardy Australian flowering shrubs and trees.

juniperina—A low shrub with red claw-like flower. 6 ft. 2/-.

leucopteris—See novelty pages.

robusta ("Silky Oak")—A tall hardy tree, suited for streets and plantations; orange, flowers in December. 50 ft. 1/6.

GOLPHOLOBIUM. A. See Novelty Pages.



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

HALESIA.

tetraptera—Lovely drooping snowdrop-like flowers, white, deciduous. 10 ft. 2/6.

HARDENBERGIA. A. (Kennedyia). Australian Sarsaparilla.

alba—The white flowered shrubby sarsaparilla. 3 ft. 1/6.

rosea—A rose flowered form. 3 ft. 1/6.

Blue—A blue flowered form. 3 ft. 1/6.

HARPEPHYLLUM. Kaffir Plum.

cafrum—A strong growing glossy leaved shrubby tree; white flowers, dark purple edible fruit. 20 ft. 2/6.

HELIOTROPUM. Cherry Pie.

peruvianum regale—Richly fragrant purple flowers, dwarf shrub; subject to frosts. 4 ft. 1/6.

HIBISCUS. Mallow Trees.

Huegelli. A.—Slender growing shrub with lovely large lavender flowers in spring and summer. 6 ft. 3/6.

Rosa-sinensis—Scarlet flowers; needs sunny spot. 6 ft. 2/-.

HOHERIA (Plagianthus and Gaya). Mountain Ribbon Wood.

Lyalli—A beautiful shrub, with large toothed leaves, giving bunches of beautiful white flowers in springtime. 10 ft. 2/-.

HIPPOPHÆ (Sea-Buckthorn). See Novelty Pages. 3/6.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort.

Moserianum—A dwarf shrub, with large waxy golden yellow flowers. 3 ft. 2/-.

ILEX. Holly.

aquifolium—The English Holly, evergreen, glossy and prickly leaves, scarlet winter berries. 10 ft. 2/-.

"Milkmaid"—A beautiful variegated form. 2/6.

IOCHROMA (Jochroma). Tobacco Trees.

coccinea—Scarlet tubular flowers. 6 ft. 2/6.

tubulosa—Purplish blue tubular flowers. 6 ft. 2/6.

JUNIPERUS. The Juniper Tree. Hardy and ornamental conifers, sturdy and decorative.

Bermudiana—The Bermuda Cedar, a tall pyramidal tree, furnishing the "cedar" timbers for lead pencils. 40 ft. 2/-.

Bermudiana argentea—A silvery form of above. 2/-

rigida—A distinct tree of silvery green, drooping habit, slightly golden when young. 15 ft. 2/-.

KERRIA (Kerrya).

japonica—Hardy deciduous twiggy shrub, golden flowers. 3 ft. 2/-.

KÆLEUTERIA. Chinese Sumach.

paniculata—A hardy handsome low tree, ferny leaves, with racemes of small red and yellow flowers; fruits large and bladder like; good autumn foliage. 2/6.

LABURNUM. Golden Chain. Beautiful deciduous pinnate foliage, with rich yellow drooping racemes of flowers in early spring.

vulgare—Yellow. 12-15 ft. 2/-.

Vossii—Soft yellow. 12-15 ft. 3/6.

LANTANA. Wayfaring Tree.

Camara—There are several varieties of this shrub, all having rough leaves, producing an abundance of small flower crowns all through the summer.

Chelsea Gem—Dwarf, rich scarlet and yellow. 1/6.

Le Patriote—1/6.

lutea splendens—Rich yellow. 1/6.

Minne Basle—Blue and white. 1/6.

Prevention—1/6.

Sellowiana—A rich purple flowered form, slender, suited for climbing or rockworks. 1/6.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crepe Myrtle.

indica—A deciduous shrub, with most attractive rich pink flowers in summer; autumn foliage very red. Prune hard back each winter. 6 ft. 3/6.

Eavesii—A mauve variety of above. 6 ft. 3/6.

LASIANDRA (Pleroma).

Edwardsii—A shrub with large violet purple flowers, very free flowering; a hybrid between the two following. 5 ft. 2/-.

grandiflora—Very large violet flowers, dwarf habit. 4 ft. 2/6.

macranthum—Deep violet flowers, free flowering. 6 ft. 1/6.

LAURUS. The Laurel.

indica—The Indian Laurel, evergreen, aromatic foliage. 10 ft. 2/-.

nobilis—Sweet Bay tree; aromatic foliage, evergreen. 20 ft. 2/-.

LEONOTIS. The Lion's Ear.

Leonurus (Lion's Tail)—Strong and quick growing, rich brown orange flowers for many weeks. 5 ft. 1/6.

LEPTOSPERMUM. A. Tea Trees.

These are the well-known trees and shrubs that grow all over the Commonwealth. There are tall trees as well as flowering shrubs.

grandiflorum (lanigerum grandiflorum)—Very free flowering, large white flowers. 6 ft. 2/-.

laevigatum—The coastal tree; good for hedges and plantations. 12 ft. 1/6.

Nichollsii—The New Zealand form of one of our shrubs, the crimson Manuka; crimson flowers. 4 ft. 2/-.

LEBECKIA. See Novelty Pages.—2/6.

LEUCADENDRON. South African Silver Leaf Tree.

argenteum—A handsome evergreen tree, with long leaves covered with silvery silky hairs. It likes a good soil, moist in summer. 20 ft. 2/6.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet. See Hedge Section.

LIQUIDAMBAR. Styrax or Sweet Gum Tree.

Styraciflua—A shapely pyramidal tree, deciduous, with maple-like leaves, which change to brilliant autumn and winter colours; has a corky bark habit. 20 ft. 2/6.

LIRIODENDRON.

tulipifera—A beautiful deciduous tree, with pale green plane-like leaves, which turn golden in autumn. Flowers after a few years with remarkable large green flowers, variegated with yellow and orange. It likes a deep moist soil. 2/6.

CLAREMONT

Stinton's
GEELONG VICTORIA

NURSERIES

RANUNCULUS



A reproduction from Nature of Ranunculus.

"CLAREMONT" SUPER HYBRID, No. 5.
Re-selected Strain.

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CLAREMONT

Stinton's
GEELONG VICTORIA

NURSERIES



A section of the beautiful Anemones in our Moolan Nurseries

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs



GALTONIA (Hyacinthus) Candicans.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

nitida—A low growing compact shrub, very small foliage; excellent for a hedge. 4 ft. 1/6.

MACKAYA. South African Shrub.

bella—A handsome evergreen shrub, with pale lilac bells 2 in. long in bunches, flowering freely in early summer. 2/-.

MAGNOLIA. Beautiful hardy shrubs with large flowers of great distinction.

conspicua—Pure white large flowers in spring, deciduous. 8 ft. 7/6.

grandiflora—A tree of 20 ft., evergreen, large white fragrant flowers. 2/6.

obovata—Rich purple flowers before leaves come. 6 ft. 3/6.

MACLURA. Osage-Orange.

aurantiaca—A tall thorny tree, suitable for a strong hedge, tall or dwarf; deciduous. 30 ft. 2/-.

MELALEUCA. A. Bottle Brush Tea Tree.

Handsome evergreen shrubs and trees of light foliage.

ericifolia—White flowers, very suitable for hedge. 15 ft. 2/-.

nodosa—Tall, light foliage, free flowering, white. 15 ft. 2/-.

pubescens (Priessiana)—A small tree, rough bark, flowers white, 20 ft. 2/-.

purpuliflora—Shrub, purplish flowers. 6 ft. 2/-.

stypelioides—"Paper Bark Tea Tree." A handsome tall tree, white flowers, free flowering. 50 ft. 2/-.

Wilsoni—"Crimson Honey Myrtle." A free growing shrub with crimson flowers, suitable for hedges. 6 ft. 2/-.

MELICOPE. *ternata*. See Novelty Pages.

MESPILUS. The Medlap.

germanica—A hardy shrub, white flowers, giving fruits like small apple; to be eaten when very soft. 8 ft. 2/-.

METROSIDEROS. The New Zealand Christmas Tree.

tomentosa—One of the Rata tribe; a tall shrub with greyish foliage, evergreen, covered with rich red eucalyptus flowers at Christmas; a lover of the sea coasts. 15 ft. 2/-.

MICROMYRTUS. A. Fringed Heath Myrtle.

ciliatus (*microphyllus*)—A low hardy shrub. 2/-.

plicata—A low shrub, hardy, with pink and white flowers; likes sandy soil. 2/-.

MYOPORUM. Boobyialla.

insulare—A excellent shrub for hardy situations, especially near sea coast. 2/-.

MYRICA. *cerifera*. See Novelty Pages—3/6.

MYRTUS. The Myrtle.

communis—The common evergreen Myrtle of Europe, with small dark glossy leaves and white fragrant fluffy flowers; purple fruits. 5 ft. 2/-.

romanis variegatus—Similar, but variegated. 2/6.

NEGUNDO. Box Elder or Ash Leaved Maple.

aceroides—A fine decorative deciduous tree, golden foliage in autumn. 30 ft. 2/6.

NEMOPANTHES. Mountain Holly.

canadense—See Novelty Pages. 2/6.

NERIUM. The Oleander. Hardy evergreen shrubs suitable for hot dry situations or climates. Flower for months in summer. Prune after flowering.

alba grandiflora—Large white. 2/-.

Delphine—Single, red. 2/-.

Madame Martin—Single, clear salmon, very fine. 2/-.

Splendens—Double, deep rose pink. 2/-.

Splendens variegata—A variegated foliage form. 2/6.

NOTHOFAGUS. A. (Fabus). Australian Beech.

Cunninghamii—A handsome evergreen tree, small foliage, bronze in spring, suitable for cool localities. 30 ft. 2/6.

NUTTALLIA. *cerasiformis*. See Nemopantes.

OSMANTHUS. Japanese Holly.

illicifolius—A handsome evergreen shrub like a holly, white fragrant flowers, small red berries. 2/6.

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs



A beautiful specimen of the Guelder Rose.

PAVONIA.

coccinea—A hardy evergreen shrub, with small scarlet Hibiscus-like flowers, blooming nearly all the year; cut back in spring. 6 ft. 2/-.

PHOTINIA. Chinese Hawthorn.

serrulata—A tall hardy Laurel-like shrub, bold foliage, young leaves bronze in spring, white flowers; a fine tall hedge. 15 ft. 1/6.

PHYTOLACCA. Crimson Juice.

dioica—A very quick growing deciduous tree with large leaves, suitable for shelter in hot dry districts. 25 ft. 2/-.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange.

Bonte d'Argent—Deciduous, hardy, with double white flowers, fragrant and beautiful. 4 ft. 2/-.

virginal—Deciduous and hardy; very beautiful, with pure white semi-double flowers; one of the best of shrubs. 4 ft. 2/6.

Sieberi—A dwarf shrub, masses of deep lavender flowers. 4 ft. 2/-.

ovalifolia—One of the best, free flowering and decorative, covered with light mauve flowers in spring. 5 ft. 2/6.

melissifolia—Free flowering, mauve and white. 4 ft. 2/-.

PRUNUS. Ornamental Flowering Plums (Deciduous).

Blireana—Purple foliage, rich double pink flowers. 10 ft. 2/-.

PINUS. Pine Tree Family.

The *Pinus* family is known throughout the world as a family of hardy strong growing ornamental evergreen timber trees; they are only suitable for avenues, parks or plantations where shelter is required.

canariensis—Canary Island Pine. Tall, light in foliage, hardy. 50 ft. 2/-.

insignis (*radiata*)—Monterey Pine. Tall, dark green, hardy. 50 ft. 1/-.

PITTOSPORUM. Hardy evergreen trees and shrubs, native to Australia and New Zealand. Generally suited for hedges and shelter belts. Certain varieties, especially the variegated forms, are excellent subjects for trimmed specimens in gardens.

Buchananii (N.Z.)—See Novelty Pages. 1/6.

crassifolium (N.Z.)—Greyish foliage, hardy, flowers dull purple; suitable for dry localities. 10 ft. 1/6.

eugenioides (N.Z.)—Light green foliage, excellent for hedges. 8 ft. 1/-.

eugenioides variegatum (N.Z.)—Variegated form of above. 8 ft. 2/6.

nigricans variegatum—2/6.

Ralphii—See Novelty Pages. 1/6.

Tobira—A Japanese species; broad thick leaves, white fragrant flowers in branches, quite prominent. 6 ft. 1/6.

rhombifolium. A.—A tall shrub, not unlike *undulatum*, which produces clusters of orange coloured leaves all through winter and spring. 20 ft. 2/6.

undulatum. A.—Large dark green foliage, cream fragrant flowers, dull orange berries, suitable for hedge or breakwind. 20 ft. 1/6.

PLAGIANTHUS. *Lyallii*. See *Hoheria*.—2/-.

PLECTRANTHUS. Cockspur Flower.

Eckloni—A low growing shrub, large leaves with loose racemes of blue flowers, flowering abundantly for many months. 4 ft. 2/-.

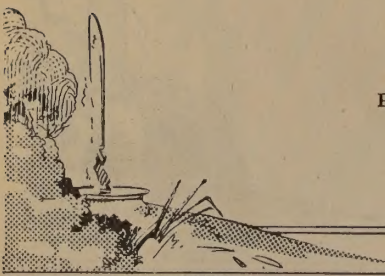
PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

capensis—Shrubby, loose in growth, evergreen, with pale blue flowers, suitable for hedge. 6 ft. 1/6.

PODALYRIA. African Shrubs.

calyptрата grandiflora—A hardy shrub, evergreen, with silky foliage and large mauve pink pea-shaped flowers in spring. 6 ft. 2/6.

PROSTANTHERA. A.—A group of Australian plants, free flowering; evergreen, with aromatic leaves; all hardy, suited to warm places

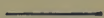


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Claremont Vegetable Seeds

NEW CROP NOW READY.



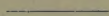
Special Low Rates and Generous Quantities.



Per Packet, 6d.

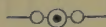
Per Dozen Packets, 5/6.

POSTAGE PAID.



STINTON & SON,
CLAREMONT NURSERIES, GEELONG
VICTORIA

Vegetable Seed List



ARTICHOKES—

Green Globe.
Purple Globe.

ASPARAGUS—

Connover's Colossal.
Erfurt Giant.

BEANS—BROAD—

Leviathan Long Pod.

BEETROOT—

Dark Blood Red Globe.
Crimson Globe.
Cheltenham Select.
Sea Kale.
Silver Beet.

BRUSSEL'S SPROUTS—

Dobbie's.

CABBAGE—

Sutton's Harbinger.
Enfield Market.
Early St. John's Day.
Flower of Spring.
Red Pickling.
Blood Red.

CARROT—

Scarlet Horn.
Altringham Large Red.
James' Scarlet Intermediate.

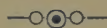
CAULIFLOWER—

Claremont Early Beauty.
Veitch's Autumn Giant.
Early London.

CELERY—

White Plume.
Dwarf Scarlet Red.
Golden Self Blanching.

Vegetable Seed List



ENDIVE—

Imperial White.

LEEK—

Dobbie's Champion.

LETTUCE—

Iceberg.

Webb's Wonderful.

Sutton's Favourite.

ONION—

Cranstoun's Excelsior.

Claremont Market. (The Finest Onion in Commerce).

Early White Italian.

Pickling Silver-skinned.

PARSLEY—

Double Curled Exhibition.

PARSNIP—

Claremont Select.

PEAS—

Yorkshire Hero.

Green Feast.

Stratagem.

RADISH—

Long Scarlet Globe.

Olive Shaped Scarlet.

RHUBARB—

Wyatt's Victoria.

SPINACH—

New Zealand.

Long Standing.

Prickly Summer.

TURNIP—

White Model.

White Stone.

Golden Ball.

The Seeds offered in this List are of the best quality—clean, fresh and sound.

It is obviously impossible, however, that we can accept any responsibility for crop.

Should these conditions not be acceptable to the purchaser, the seeds should be immediately returned to us.

STINTON & SON.

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs



PRUNUS MUME.
Flowering Apricot.

PRUNUS—Continued.

Mume—Flowering apricot; flowers in winter, fragrant pink shades. 10 ft. 2/-.

Persica—Ornamental flowering peaches, in shades of pink, red, white, and pink and white, flower in early spring. 10 ft. 2/-.

Pollardii (*Amygdalus Pollardii*)—Large, single, rose pink, flowering in late winter. Prune all laterals after flowering. 10 ft. 2/-.

serrulata—Japanese ornamental flowering cherries, in shades of white, pale pink, rose pink and deep rose; flower in late spring. 10 ft. 2/6.

sinensis rosea fl. pl. and sinensis alba fl. pl.—Double flowering Chinese plums, dwarf habit, free flowering. 4 ft. 2/-.

Vesuvius—White flowers, large distinct bronzy crimson foliage. 10 ft. 2/-.

PROTEA. South African Honeysuckle. A family of very hardy evergreen loose foliaged shrubs, with showy Waratah-like flowers, which come in winter and spring; must have a well-drained soil.

compacta—Rich red flowers, medium size. 3/6.

lanceolata—Large pink flowers, long leaves. 3/6.

latifolia—Rich purplish-scarlet large flowers. 6 ft. 3/6.

Mundii—Silver white flowers, pink tips. 8 ft. 3/6.

neriifolia—Large rich pink flowers, with black silky tips to stamens. 6 ft. 3/6.

obtusifolia—Red flowers, dwarf. 4 ft. 3/6.

Susannae—Red flowers, abundant growth. 6 ft. 3/6.

PSORALEA. Scurfy-Pea.

aphylla—A South African shrub, with small leaves and blue and white pea-shaped flowers. 6 ft. 2/-.

odoratissima—Blue flowers, fragrant. 6 ft. 2/-.

PYRACANTHA.

angustifolia—Leaves silvery underneath; orange scarlet berries all the winter. 8 ft. 2/-.

crenulata—White flowers, scarlet berries, good for hedges. 6 ft. 2/-.

Rogersiana—Fine golden yellow berries, colour early. 6 ft. 2/-.

yunnanensis—A splendid horizontal branching variety, ample scarlet berries. 6 ft. 2/-.

PYRUS. Ornamental flowering Apples, Crab Apples and Quince; all deciduous.

acuparia (*Sorbus acuparia*)—Scotch Mountain Ash; pinnate leaves, deciduous, scarlet in autumn, orange berries before foliage turns; suitable for cool climates. 10 ft. 2/6 and 3/6.

Aldenhamensis—Bronzy foliage, rich crimson flowers, purplish fruits. 12 ft. 3/6.

floribunda—Japanese flowering apple, pale pink, very rich yellow fruit. 8 ft. 3/6.

Japonica—See *Cydonia Japonica*.

Parkmanii fl. pl.—Double pink, with crimson buds, bronzy foliage. 8 ft. 2/6.

spectabilis—Chinese flowering apple; rich semi-double rose pink flowers, red fruits. 15 ft. 2/-.

Siberian—Rich red fruits in autumn. 10 ft. 2/6.

RHAMNUS. Buckthorn. See Hedge Section.

RHAPHIOLEPIS. Indian Hawthorn.

indica—Hardy evergreen shrub, with tough glossy foliage; clusters of sweetly scented flowers in spring; purplish black berries in autumn. 4 ft. 2/-.



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

RHODODENDRON



A Magnificent Rhododendron.

A race of hard wooded shrubs, with large trusses and sprays of richly coloured flowers, wonderfully attractive and showy. Suitable for cool climate, or shaded situations in warmer localities; requires cow or sheep manure; no cultivation, as they are surface rooters, and they should have ample water in summer. Strong plants. 3/6 and 5/- each.

Alarm—Rosy red, white centre, late free flowering.

Broughtonianum—Carmine red, free, tall.

concessum—Large red, free flowering.

C. Sanders—Bright red.

Cunninghamii—White, edged pink, early.

Cynthia—Good rosy crimson.

delicatum—White, delicately tinged pink.

elegans—Rose carmine, very showy.

fastuosum fl. pl.—Lavender, semi-double, beautiful.

Florence—Rosy lilac, dark blotch, good.

Illuminator—Red, very free flowering.

Joseph Whitworth—Dark purple, very fine.

Nero—Deep purplish crimson.

nosegay—Deep rosy pink, hardy, early.

ponticum—Purple, free, hardy.

Pink Pearl—One of the best; large trusses, large flowers, rich and free.

President—Dark rich crimson.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Rosy pink, shaded white.

salmonetta rosea—Rosy lilac, dwarf.

Sir Robert Peel—Rich crimson, large, flowering early.

Purity—Pure white, free bloomer.

Russellianum superbum.

The Queen—Blush, changing to white.

Williamsonii.

White Pearl—Large trusses, pale pink to white.

Lady Godiva.

Lady Roberts—White, yellow blotch; slow, but free flowering.

Alice—Rich brilliant pink, very large and fine.

Harrisii—Showy scarlet, bell-shaped flowers.

Loders' White—One of the best whites; very large flowers.

HIMALAYAN RHODODENDRONS.

Species and varieties with large funnel-shaped flowers, usually richly perfumed.

Countess of Haddington—Large white flowers, free.

formosum grandiflorum—Pure white, tinted purple.

fragrantissima—Pure white, very fragrant; one of the best.

Gibsoni—Flowers white, slightly tinged pinkish purple.

RHUS. A family of hardy deciduous trees and shrubs from America, South Africa and Asia; all noted for their handsome autumn foliage.

copallina—Large leaves, running roots. 6 ft. 2/-.

coriaria—Small leaves, large panicles of flowers. 15 ft. 2/-.

cotinus—Large leaves, bunches purplish flowers. 8 ft. 2/-.

semialata—Very large, netted shining leaves. 10 ft. 2/-.

succedanea—Large smooth leaves, glorious underneath. 10 ft. 2/-.

toxicodendron—"Poison Ivy." Large leaves, semi-scandent shrub. 2/-.

vernifera—Long Walnut-like leaves, velvety beneath, rich autumn foliage. 15 ft. 2/-.

viminalis—Long leaves, drooping habit. 10 ft. 2/-.

RIBES. Currant Bush.

sanguineum—Flowering currant, flowers rose coloured, very attractive in early spring. 4 ft. 2/-.

serotinum—Autumn foliage. 2/-.

setosum—Autumn foliage. 2/-.



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs



The delicate, highly perfumed Romneya.

ROMNEYA. Californian Poppy.

Coulteri—Hardy evergreen, loose shrubby, very large crinkled white fragrant flowers, and large crown of yellow stamens. 3 ft. 2/6.

RUSCUS. Butcher's Broom.

aculeatus—A hardy shrub with small thorny leaves, having a small white flower on each leaf, followed by a small scarlet berry. 2 ft. 2/-.

SPARTIUM. Spanish Broom.

juncum—Quick growing, round thin stems, very little foliage, ample yellow flowers for weeks in early summer; excellent for a tall hedge. 8-10 ft. 1/6.

SOPHORA. New Zealand Charm Tree.

tetraptera (*Edwardsia microphylla*)—A hardy tall shrub, almost evergreen, covered with rich yellow flowers in spring. 10 ft. 2/-.

japonica pendula—"Japanese Pagoda Tree." A weeping tree of beautiful form, deciduous, large panicles of white or cream flowers. 15 ft. 2/-.

SALISBURYA. See Ginkgo.

SALVIA. The Sage or Self Heal.

involutrata—A low shrub, calyx and corolla both rose coloured. 4 ft. 1/6.

violacea—Purple violet flowers. 3 ft. 1/6.

SCHINUS. The Pepper Tree.

molle—A very hardy evergreen decorative tree, with drooping ferny foliage and rich rose red berries. Roots ramble for a long distance. Tree suited to very hot climate. 20 ft. 1/-.

SESBANIA. Brazilian Glory Pea.

Tripetti—A deciduous shrub, with light foliage, with tango red pea-shaped flower clusters; likes a sunny spot; pruning after flowering. 8 ft. 2/6.

SORBUS. See Pyrus.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet, Garland Flower.

grandiflora—See *Exchorda grandiflora*. 2/-.

Anthony Waterer—Crimson flowers, variegated foliage. 2 ft. 1/6.

prunifolia fl. pl.—Deciduous; bunches of small double flowers, very dainty, good autumn foliage. 5 ft. 2/-.

STRELITZIA. Royal Bird's Tongue Flower.

Reginae—Foliage on long stems from ground, succulent, flowers on tall stems, rich orange petals, with long blue tongue; green sheath tinged with rose red. 4 ft. 5/-.

SYMPHORICARPUS. Snowberry.

racemosus—Thin stemmed deciduous shrub, large snow-white berries. 3 ft. 2/-.

SWAINSONA. A. Darling R. Pea.

galegifolia—Hardy thin stemmed shrub, flowering nearly all the year; sunny position; cut back old stems when they have flowered. 1/6.

alba—White. 1/6.

Greyana—See Novelty Pages.

rosea—Cerise Red. 1/6.

TAGASASTE. Tree Lucerne. See Cytisus.

TECOMA (*Tecomaria*, *Bignonia*). Strong growing semi-scandent shrubs and climbers, generally deciduous.

capensis—Semi-scandent, only partly deciduous, scarlet flowers, flowering for months. 12 ft. Will make an excellent garden hedge. 1/6.



Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

TECOMA—Continued.

grandiflora—See Climbers Section.

Guilfoylei—See Climbers Section.

Rosea—See Climbers Section.

Smithii—One of the best yellow flowering shrubs, free flowering, ample blooms for months, rich golden yellow. 8 ft. 1/6.

Stans—Lighter coloured yellow than former. 8 ft. 2/.

TEMPLETONIA. A. Flame Pea Bush.

retusa—A dwarf leguminous shrub, covered with rich red flowers in winter and spring. 4 ft. 2/.

THUJA (Thuya). Arbor-vitae, Tree of Life.

Lobbii—A tall handsome quick growing conifer of dense shapely growth, pendulous tips. 30 ft. 2/6.

THUJOPSIS (Thuyopsis).

dolabrata—A distinctive conifer, with strong dark foliage, slightly pendulous habit; requires cool situation. 30 ft. 2/6.

TRISTANIA. A. Brush Box.

conferta—Hardy and decorative Australian Tree, bold foliage, shining bunches white flowers. One of the best evergreens, suitable for streets, shade plantations and shelter belts. 30 ft. 1/6.

TELOPEA. A. The Waratah.

speciosissima—The New South Wales Waratah, strong growing, but likes partial shade, and very well drained rubbly soil, with little cultivation. We also list a "Mammoth" variety from seed only. 6 ft. 3/6.

VIBURNUM. Guelder Rose Family.

opulus—The Guelder Rose; a hardy deciduous shrub, with large balls of white flowers in spring, handsome autumn foliage. 8 ft. 2/.

Sieboldii—Hardy shrub, white flowers. 6 ft. 2/.

Tinus, the Laurustinus—A strong foliaged shrub, with masses of white flowers in spring; makes a good strong hedge. 6 ft. 1/6.

VIRGILLA. Virgilis Tree.

capensis—A handsome free flowering quick growing tree, with abundant racemes of rich rose pink flowers, hardy, evergreen. 20 ft. 2/.

VERONICA. The Speedwell.

A genus of New Zealand flowering shrubs, hardy evergreen, usually quick growing and flowering freely in winter and spring, flowers long spikes.

Andersoni—Broad foliage, blue flowers. 4 ft. 1/6.

Andersoni variegata—A good variegated form of above. 4 ft. 2/.

Hulkeana (Hebe Hulkiana)—Dwarf, very long spray of lovely lavender flowers, suitable for rockwork. 2 ft. 1/6.

imperialis—Blue flowers. 3 ft. 1/6.

lobeloides—Blue flowers. 3 ft. 1/6.

WARATAH. See TELOPEA.

WEIGELIA (Weigela. Diervilla). Bell flowered shrub; rosea; gives masses of rose pink bells along the stems in spring; very decorative; prune after flowering. 5 ft. 2/.

rosea variegata—A variegated form of above. 2/.



Ornamental Trees add beauty to the garden.

WATER PLANTS

This phase of garden decoration has not been developed to any great degree by the home gardener, yet the addition of ponds—not necessarily large—to any garden gives an added attraction.

Don't have a few meaningless specimens, but make a show that will give a picturesque effect. One of the essentials to success is the choice of plants. At all times we are happy to give the benefit of our cultural knowledge in assisting with the establishment of requirements.

To complete the beauty of the garden or home, Water Plants are necessary. The majority of them are wonderful in their beauty of colour, size and shape.

It frequently happens that these plants are relegated to a back position, but we place considerable importance to this section.

The following list of selected plants has been chosen at random from our stocks, and is by no means comprehensive. Further lists and particulars supplied with pleasure.

APONOGETON—

distachyon—White, beautifully scented. 2/6 each.

BAMBUA (The Bamboo)—

Argentea variegata—A very pretty little plant with leaves which are striped green and white. 2/6 each.

Japonica (Metake)—A splendid plant for a shady position, but will thrive almost anywhere. 2/6 each.

Nigra (Black Bamboo)—An ornamental plant with dark black stems. Very hardy; tall growing. 3/6 each.

CALLA—

Æthiopia—White. 1/6 each.

CYPERUS—

alternifolius (Paper Grass)—2/- each.

IRIS—

Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)—1/6 each.

NYMPHAE (Water Lily)—

Alba (British Water Lily)—White. 3/6 each.

Andreana—Red and yellow; hardy. 5/- each.

Candidissima—Very fine; white. 5/- each.

Jas. Brydon—Rosy crimson. 5/- each.

Marliacea Rosea—Pink. 5/- each.

Stellata—Blue. 7/6 each.

Sulphurea Grandiflora—Yellow. 5/- each.

PONTEDERIA—

crassipes (Water Hyacinth)—3/6 each.

One of the most beautiful and remarkably curious plants ever grown. Instead of growing in soil it floats on the water. This it is enabled to do by means of its curiously inflated leaf stalks, which resemble inflated air balloons. A large mass of feathery blue roots grow downwards, their ends entering the soil. It forms a lovely rosette of its curious shining green leaves, and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowers imaginable, colour of which is a beautiful soft lilac.

PAPYRUS—

antiquorum (Giant Nile Reed or Egyptian Paper Grass)—3/6 each.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax)—

Tenax—6 feet; green and white. 2/- each.

Tenax variegata—A pretty variegated form of the variety *Tenax*. 2/6 each.



A section of a garden showing the beautiful Nymphae—Water Lily.





Bignonia Lindliana.

CLIMBING PLANTS

NOT only should all garden fences be clothed with ornamental climbing plants, but all garden erections, such as arches, pergolas, pillars, screens, and lattice work are all enhanced by the addition of a beautiful climber.

Tool sheds, bush houses, and other buildings of a more or less woeful character may be made beautiful by the use of a few decorative climbing plants. Old fences and tree stumps may be so decorated, and thus the beauty and value of the garden may be enhanced by the free use of these plants.

AKEBIA. Japanese "Climbing Boronia."

quinata—A bright green foliated climber with five leaflets and dull purple flowers, in spring; very fragrant. 2/- each.

AMPELOPSIS. Virginian Creeper.

Henryana—Silvery veined leaves, purple rose on back, red in autumn. 2/- each.

Veitchii—Small leaves, the best variety, clings to walls, beautiful in autumn. 1/6 each.

quinquefolia (hederacea). Common Virginian Creeper—Strong growing, large foliage, red in autumn. 1/6 each.

ASPARAGUS. "Asparagus Fern."

plumosus—Large fronds of decorative fern-like foliage, evergreen and hardy for garden. 2/- each.

Comorensis—Strong growing; beautiful, soft and decorative foliage; excellent for cutting. 2/- each.

BOUGAINVILLEA. Strong climbers, requiring a well-drained sunny aspect. Prune after flowering.

Braziliensis—Strong magenta, evergreen. 2/- each.

glabra—Light magenta, evergreen. 2/- each.

magnifica Traillii—Bright rich purple, evergreen. 2/- each.

CLEMATIS.

montana rubens—Deep rose colour, starry flowers in long streamers. 2/- each.

FICUS. Climbing Fig.

stipulata—Small leaves, dark green in colour, clings strongly to walls or fences; must be cut back to keep away strong growths. 1/6 each.

HARDENBERGIA (Kennedy). "Australian Sarsaparilla."

Beckxiana. A.—Rapid and hardy, scarlet flowers. 2/- each.

Comptoniana. A.—Strong growing, masses of blue purple flowers in spring. 1/6 each.

nigricans. A.—Very strong growing, almost black flowers with yellow spot. 1/6 each.

HEDERA. Ivy.

Helix, vai Madagascarensis—Hardy and evergreen, attractive foliage. 1/6 each.
Also variegata. 2/6 each.



Climbing Plants

HOYA. Wax Flower.

carcosa—Fleshy leaves, panicles of rich pink waxy flowers, evergreen, suitable for a warm spot on a brick wall or for pots. Loves to be pot-bound. Flower stems produce flowers annually for many years. 2/6 each.

JASMINUM. Jasmin. Jessamine.

gracile. A. (*simplicifolium*)—Evergreen, white flowers. 1/6 each.

grandiflora—Large white flowers. 1/6 each.

officinale—The common Jessamine, white flowers. 1/6 each.

primulinum—Clear primrose yellow, semi-double, long spray, winter flowering. 1/6 each.

Sambac—White, very free flowering. 1/6 each.

IPOMOEA. Morning Glory.

Learii—Evergreen, quick growing, large blue flowers. 1/6 each.

LATHYRUS. Perennial Pea.

latifolius—Hardy evergreen climber.

alba, white; **rosea**, deep rose. 1/6 each.

pubescens—Almost perpetual, free flowering. flowers in large spikes, lavender blue. 1/6 each.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

confusa—Yellow and white flowers, strongly perfumed, evergreen. 1/6 each.

chinensis—Yellow and red, evergreen, fragrant. 1/6 each.

MANDEVILLA.

suaveolens—Sweetly scented pure white flowers in clusters, deciduous. 1/6 each.

MEDEOLA (*Myrsiphyllum*). Smilax.

asparagoides—Herbaceous climber, very useful for hanging baskets. 1/6 each.

MUEHLENBECKA.

complexa (*procumbens*)—See Novelty List. 2/- each.

PARSONSIA. See Novelty List.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Flower.

Constance Elliott—Strong growing, evergreen, large white flowers. 1/6 each.

Empress Eugene—Evergreen, blue and white flowers. 1/6 each.

vespertillo—Evergreen, foliage green, white and red flowers. 1/6 each.

edulis (The Black Passion Fruit, edible)—9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

PHASEOLUS. Snail Flower.

carcalla—A beautiful deciduous climber, with strong bunches of blue and white flowers, curiously curled and twisted like a snail; fragrant; loves a sunny position. 2/- each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM. See Trachelospermum.

SMILAX. True Sarsaparilla.

aspera Mauritanica—Variegated form, evergreen, with whitish and green leaves. 2/- each.

TACSONIA. Tube Passion Flower.

eriantha—Woolly flower, pink, leaves felted with grey down. 1/6 each.

mollissima—The Banana Passion. Flowers mauve pink, fruits large yellow and edible. 1/6 each.

Morti—Magenta flowers, large fruits. 1/6 each.

tomentosa speciosa—Carmine red flowers. 1/6 each.

Van Volxemii—Flowers scarlet. 1/6 each.

TECOMA (*Tecomaria*). Strong growing climbers, partly deciduous.

capensis—Scarlet flowers, almost perpetual, very useful for hedges or for a wall shrub. 1/6 each.

grandiflora—Large trumpet-shaped orange flowers. 2/- each.

Guilfoylei—Orange scarlet, large flowers. 1/6 each.

jasminoides. A.—Glossy foliage, white flowers, crimson throat. 1/6 each.

radicans—Medium sized orange flowers. 1/6 each.

Tweediana (*Bignonia Tweediana*)—Small foliage, clings to walls and fences, handsome rich yellow flowers, deciduous.

TRACHELOSPERMUM (*Rhyncospermum*).

jasminoides—Evergreen, glossy foliage, masses of white jasmin-like flowers, richly fragrant. 2/6 each.

VITIS. Autumn foliated Vine.

Amurensis or **Alicante Bouchet**—Strong growing vine, giving magnificent lasting autumn foliage. 1/6 each.

WISTARIA.

chinensis—Strong growing, deciduous, showy clusters of perfumed lavender flowers coming before the foliage. 1/6 each.



ROSES

NO flower to-day is deservedly more popular than the Rose—the Queen of Flowers. Rose growing has its devotees all over the world. Nowhere is the rose more popular than in Australia. Here under our sunny skies the rose grows to perfection. Our climate is not altogether suited to the growth of the Hybrid Perpetual—a cool climate group—but all other types and varieties can be grown with success.

We do not supply roses on their own roots, as such plants cannot be grown with unqualified success on all soils. Our dwarf and climbing roses are budded on to the Maiden's Blush stock, while all standard types are worked on to the Adelaide variety of *Rosa canina*.

SOIL.—The best soil for roses is a heavy one, either a soil having a clay sub-soil, or a black basaltic (volcanic) soil. If grown on lighter soils, a good supply of humus should be added; and if possible some clay should be given in autumn.

When trenching soils for planting, a goodly supply of bone meal should be added to the lower soil, which should be worked to at least eighteen inches.

Roses love the sun, and they hate competition with strong tree roots.

When planting in June or July, see that all roses other than standard types are planted deeply, well below the bud.

Water well in early summer; mulch in the new year with a grass, straw or old manure mulch; top dress early in February with a little blood manure, cutting off all old flower heads at this time.

Spray with nicotine-sulphate for aphids whenever it is present at any time of the year. Paint the stems with "VOLCK" whenever white scale is present. For black spot, spray well in winter with the lime-sulphur spray.

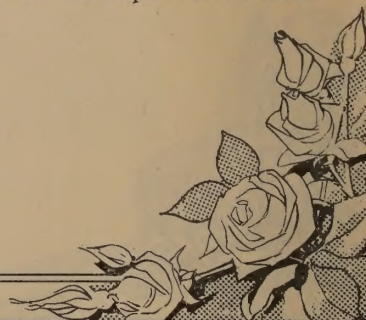
For mildew, shake sulphur from a square of hessian all over the plant when the grey mildew fungus is present. This fungus comes both in spring and autumn. For Dieback there is no remedy. Just cut the diseased stems hard back and destroy the pieces by burning.

Always encourage the presence of Ladybird, which feed greedily on aphids. So does the green and brown Mantis, which should never be destroyed.

PRUNING.—The usual time for pruning is in July. Do not prune too early. Early pruning encourages early growth, which brings early aphids.

1. Clear away all foliage.
2. Open out the centre, cleaning out all growths.
3. Cut away all weak shoots and stems, leaving a nice framework of strong stems, evenly spaced.
4. Do not leave any short stubby pieces; cut the growth off right at the main stem.
5. Cut the terminal end back to a strong outside bud, facing the direction of the growth of the stem.
6. Cut large flowered climbing roses quite clean, leaving all the strong canes bare of growths.
7. Prune Wichuraiana climbers in December, after flowering, by cutting back the old flowering stems.
8. Make all final cuts with the slope AWAY from the eye.

Write us for any Rose not in our list.
If it is in Australia, we can supply it.

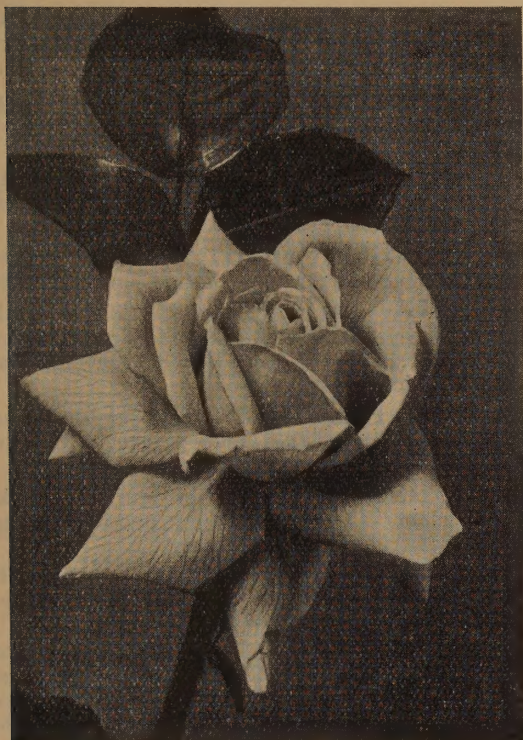


General List of Standard Roses

H.T., Hybrid Tea; P., Pernetana; T., Tea Scented.

Half Standard, 2/9 each, 30/- doz.; Three-quarter Standard, 3/- each, 36/- doz.; Full Standard, 3/6 each, 40/- per doz.

Dwarf, Bush, Climbing and Polyantha Roses, 1/6 each, or 15/- doz.



H.T. AMERICA—Rose pink; long pointed buds; flowers of great size and substance. The blooms are carried on long erect stems, and are almost thornless; fragrant.

P. ANGELE PERNET—Vivid orange, shaded fiery apricot flame; a wonderful glowing colour. Long, handsome buds; sweetly scented.

H.T. ASPIRANT MARCEL ROYER—Deep apricot, shading to reddish apricot in centre, tinted salmon flesh on outer petals, veined deep yellow at base. Growth vigorous and erect.

H.T. AURORA—Salmon pink; fine large flowers.

H.T. AUTUMN TINTS—Coppery-red, shaded with orange and salmon, medium size flowers produced in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn.

H.T. BELLE SIEBRECHT—Bright rosy pink, large, full and beautifully formed. Excellent for all purposes.

H.T. BETTY UPRICHARD—Delicate salmon pink, reverse of petals glowing carmine with coppery sheen and a suffusion of orange.

H.T. BILLY BOILER—Dazzling red; long upright shoots, always crowned with buds; exceedingly free and blooms last well in water.

H.T. C. V. HAWORTH—Blackish scarlet; well-formed blooms, deliciously perfumed, borne very freely on dwarf, wiry stems.

H.T. CHAS. K. DOUGLAS—Intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson. Vigorous upright growth; flowers large, full and of fine form, with long pointed buds.

H.T. CHAS. P. KILHAM—Brilliant orange red, suffused glowing scarlet, marvellous colour, well-shaped flower, strong and free.

H.T. CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT—Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet, very double and intensely fragrant. Colour improves as the flower opens, blooms at their best when fully open.

H.T. CLARICE GOODACRE—Buds yellow, opening creamy white, zoned with pale buff. Flowers of perfect form, sweetly perfumed.

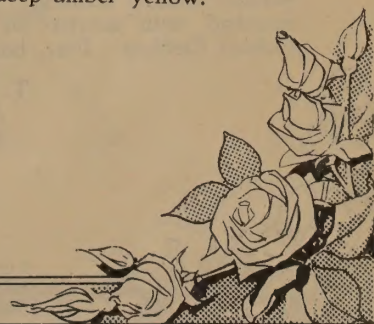
H.T. COLUMBIA—Lively bright pink, sweetly scented, flowers of exquisite shape and strong stiff petals, deepening in colour as they expand.

CHINA. COMPTESSE DE CAYLA—Nasturtium red, tinted carmine and coppery orange yellow, produces freely and continuously.

H.T. DAME EDITH HELEN—Pure glowing pink, not too deep. A noble flower, large, full, perfect form, strong-stemmed and very fragrant.

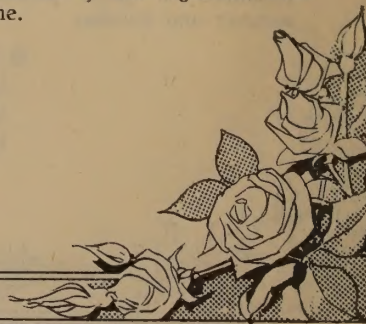
H.T. DORIS TRAYLOR—Orange cadmium, the outside of petals being flushed crimson red and deep orange. As the flowers expand the whole colour changes to deep amber yellow.

H.T. DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND—Blooms large, full and conical; colour delicate rose pink, with lemon shading on the white base. Exhibitor's rose only.



General List of Standard Roses

- H.T. DUCHESS OF YORK**—Deep golden yellow, with tangerine centre deepening as the flower ages to orange tangerine. A very charming variety of strong, vigorous, free, branching habit.
- H.T. EDGAR M. BURNETT**—Very large full flowers of fine shape and form, with large, flesh petals, tinted rose.
- H.T. EDWARD MAWLEY**—Buds almost black, unfolding to dark red, fairly full flowers of exquisite form. Highly perfumed.
- H.T. E. G. HILL**—Dazzling scarlet, deepening to a deep red, orange tints at base of petals. Vigorous growth.
- P. EMMA WRIGHT**—Intense glowing orange, which makes a striking contrast against the deep glossy green foliage.
- H.T. ETHEL SOMERSET**—Shrimp pink, edged coral pink. A fine flower, with a long pointed centre; fragrant.
- H.T. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE**—Bright dark red, blooms of magnificent size, showing clean, attractive centres when fully open; very fragrant. Free flowering and healthy grower.
- P. FLORENCE L. IZZARD**—Deep pure buttercup yellow, blooms long and pointed, fine substance, perfect form, foliage mildew-proof, delightful perfume.
- H.T. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**—Pinkish buds and magnificent snow-white blooms, with deep, firm petals of perfect shape, but without fragrance.
- H.T. GENERAL GALLIENI**—Rich metallic red, varying in colour; sometimes shaded with yellow, beautiful foliage.
- H.T. GENERAL MACARTHUR**—Flowers rich crimson, shaded scarlet, extremely vivid, and of good form, borne singly on stout stems.
- H.T. GEORGE DICKSON**—Immense dark red velvety blooms of the most perfect shape, very fragrant; a vigorous and hardy variety.
- T. GEORGES SCHWARTZ**—Bright canary yellow, very rich in colour.
- P. GOLDEN EMBLEM**—A wonderful golden yellow, with practically every good quality, sweetly scented, glossy mildew-proof foliage.
- H.T. GOLDEN GLEAM**—Bright buttercup-yellow, without shading. The outer petals are streaked with scarlet on the same lines as Golden Emblem. Fine, bold, heavy petals.
- H.T. GOLDEN OPHELIA**—Well-shaped blooms, with a heart of golden yellow, shading lighter towards the edges of the flowers, and delicately perfumed.
- H.T. GORGEOUS**—Orange yellow, flushed with pink, and veined with reddish copper. Very free flowering.
- H.T. GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**—Brilliant cinnabar-scarlet, shaded with fiery red; a very effective decorative rose.
- H.T. HADLEY**—A rich crimson-red, with velvety texture, lovely form and sweetly scented; vigorous and free flowering.
- H.T. HOOSIER BEAUTY**—Deep velvety crimson blooms of good shape, and strongly perfumed.
- H.T. HUGH DICKSON**—Colour intense brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; very large and exquisitely formed.
- H.T. IRISH FIREFLAME**—Large single blooms, orange crimson, shaded gold; pleasing fragrance. One of the best single roses we have.
- H.T. I. ZINGARI**—Orange and scarlet, remarkable colour. Dark green foliage and dark stems. Free flowering. Hybrid Lutea.
- H.T. ISOBEL**—Pointed buds and flowers, with large petals flushed with carmine red and orange. Very fragrant and showy.
- H.T. JAMES WALLEY**—May be described as an apricot-coloured Ophelia, from which it originated. Buds are golden at the base, shaded crimson, points of buds rich rosy apricot. The developed flower is apricot and fiery salmon; very fragrant.
- H.T. JOHN C. M. MENSING**—A lovely shade of deep rose pink, of the same upright habit as Ophelia. Sweetly scented, perfectly formed blooms; handsome foliage.
- H.T. JOSEPH HILL**—Salmon pink, shaded copper yellow; blooms large, full and of perfect shape; fragrant.
- H.T. K. A. VICTORIA**—Pure white with yellow centre, outer petals reflexed; a free and effective decorative rose; fine for exhibition.
- H.T. LADY BATTERSEA**—Cherry crimson, shaded with orange, buds long and pointed. Strong, vigorous grower.
- H.T. LADY HELEN MAGLONA**—Bright crimson with darker tones, hardy and vigorous, with the old rose perfume.
- T. LADY HILLINGDON**—Deep orange-yellow. An exceptionally free bloomer, especially good for garden display. Sweetly scented.



General List of Standard Roses

H.T. LADY MAUREEN STEWART—Velvety scarlet, shell-shaped petals, and excellent bloom, of ideal shape and brilliant colour.

H.T. LADY WORTHINGTON EVANS—Glowing blackish crimson, petals of great substance and velvety smoothness. Strong wild rose scent.

H.T. LAURENT CARLE—Gigantic oval buds and blooms of deep carmine crimson, perfectly formed and strongly perfumed.

H.T. LIEUTENANT CHAURE—Colour velvety crimson red, shaded with garnet. A grand variety, producing flowers of splendid and ideal form.

H.T. LORD CHARLEMONT—Clear crimson, well formed, high centred and fragrant blooms. A fine, free-flowering rose.

T. LORD FAIRFAX—Cherry-red, flushed with scarlet in the bud, expanded flowers are of an exceptionally pretty shade of cherry rose pink. Flowers full and sweetly scented.

H.T. LORRAINE LEE—Semi-double blooms, warm rose pink shaded with apricot. A free-flowering rose, useful for its winter flowering habit.

P. LOS ANGELES—Bright flaming salmon, shaded with apricot. The flowers are extremely attractive, reflexed and pointed.

P. LYONS ROSE—Shrimp pink at edges of petals, centre coral red or salmon, shaded with yellow. Distinct and charming.

H.T. MABEL MORSE—Large well-formed flowers, colour clear bright yellow, without shading. Sweetly perfumed.

H.T. MADAME ABEL CHATENAY—Pale salmon pink with deeper centre, well-shaped blooms of medium size, free and continuous flowering, fragrant. A general favourite, of strong, vigorous growth.

H.T. MADAME BUTTERFLY—Salmon flesh, shaded rose, with apricot and gold base. Blooms of exquisite shape and richly perfumed, carried on long, stiff stems. Growth and habit perfect in every way.

H.T. MADAME EDOUARD HERIOT—Sparkling buds of coral red and orange, opening to large, moderately full blooms; brilliant orange-red and salmon.

H.T. MADAME JULES BOUCHE—Colour almost white, centre shaded pink; large, full and perfectly formed.

H.T. MAGARET DICKSON HAMILL—Delicate maize-straw colour, deep shell-like petals, edged and flushed with delicate carmine on back.

H.T. MARGARET McGREDY—Clear orange-scarlet; keeps colour well, even when fully expanded. Large, full and perfect form.

H.T. MARIE DE LA SALIE—Bright yellow.

H.T. MIDNIGHT SUN—Deep glowing crimson flowers, which are flushed a velvety black, semi-double, free blooming; keeps colour well.

H.T. MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH—Soft, bright carmine-pink, shading to yellow at bases of petals; keeps colour well. An interesting variety.

H.T. MRS. A. R. WADDELL—Rosy scarlet bud, opening reddish salmon, reverse of petals rosy-scarlet; semi-double.

H.T. MRS. C. W. EDWARDS—Bright red; large erect flower.

H.T. MRS. DUNLOP BEST—Apricot red, with coppery yellow base; good buds, semi-double flowers, sweetly scented.

H.T. MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEM—Flowers dark golden yellow, flamed and shaded with dark orange. Quite distinct and unique.

H.T. MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK—Creamy white with buff centre, base of petals soft golden yellow; outer petals frequently tinted salmon rose.

H.T. MRS. HENRY MORSE—Perfect shape and form, wonderful bright rose colouring; delicious perfume.

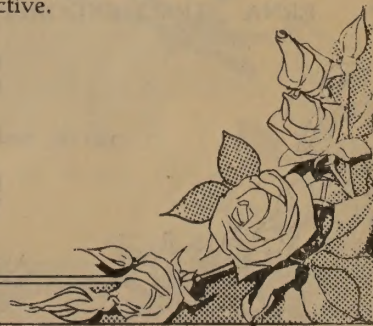
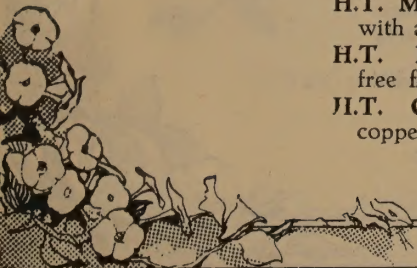
H.T. MRS. HENRY WINNETT—Beautiful double red rose, not quite so dark as Hadley; strong grower; free flowering.

H.T. MRS. HERBERT STEVENS—White shading to fawn near the centre; buds long and tapering, and very attractive.

H.T. MRS. J. HEATH—Outer petals maize yellow with a shading of peach red, centre deep yellow.

H.T. MY MARYLAND—Bright salmon pink, free flowering and fragrant.

J.T. OLD GOLD—Vivid orange, shaded with coppery red and apricot.



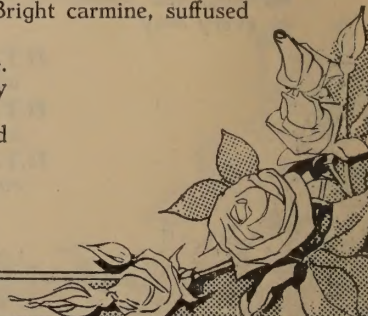
General List of Standard Roses

- H.T. **OPHELIA SUPREME**—Deep flesh pink, yellow base, fragrant; a vigorous Ophelia Sport.
- H.T. **OPHELIA**—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose; perfect shape.
- H.T. **PINK PEARL**—Bright rose pink, shading to salmon at base.
- H.T. **RADIANCE**—Brilliant carmine, shaded with salmon and coppery red.
- H.T. **RED LETTER DAY**—Beautiful semi-double rose. Colour brilliant, velvety, scarlet crimson, which does not fade.
- H.T. **REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS**—Beautiful rich colouring, similar to "Marechal Neil," with buff markings on reverse of petals.
- H.T. **RHEA RHEID**—Brilliant red, good perfume, well-shaped flower.
- H.T. **RICHARD E. WEST**—Glowing cadmium yellow, which is fainter on the reflex of the petals. Well-shaped flower, continuous and free blooming.
- H.T. **RICHMOND**—Pure reddish scarlet, free flowering.
- H.T. **ROSELANDIA**—Fine yellow, well-shaped flowers, good perfume. A sport from "Golden Ophelia," and an improvement on the original.
- H.T. **ROSE MARIE**—Rich rose pink, long buds, perfectly shaped, good perfume.
- H.T. **SAFFRON ORANGE**—Light apricot, shading to ivory white. Fine erect flower.
- H.T. **SENSATION**—Scarlet crimson with maroon markings; large buds; fragrant.
- H.T. **SHOT SILK**—Bright cherry cerise, shaded with salmon rose, buttercup yellow base; sweetly perfumed.
- P. **SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIS PERNET**—Flowers striking sunflower yellow, deeper in the centre; beautifully formed, large and full.
- P. **SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET**—Beautiful Orient red, tipped with carmine and shaded with yellow.
- H.T. **SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN**—Large, full and perfectly shaped blooms; colour cadmium yellow, passing to orange yellow. Free and continuous blooming.
- H.T. **SOUVENIR DE MARIE DE ZAYAS**—Vivid carmine, with deeper shading, bloom large and perfectly shaped, buds long and pointed.
- H.T. **SOUVENIR DE STELLA GRAY**—Deep orange, splashed with apricot yellow and crimson.
- H.T. **SOVEREIGN**—Deep metallic yellow in the bud, opening to golden yellow. Free from mildew, free blooming, and of strong bushy growth.
- H.T. **SUNBURST**—Fine, long, pointed buds; flowers large, colouring superb cadmium yellow, shaded orange.
- H.T. **SUNNY SOUTH**—Lovely pink, flushed with carmine on yellow base. Most charming and distinct. Strong constitution, handsome foliage.
- H.T. **SUNSTAR**—Deep orange, edged and splashed with crimson and vermilion. Beautiful colouring, which varies as the bloom opens.
- H.T. **TALISMAN**—An excellent rose; scarlet, pink, copper and gold shadings.
- H.T. **UNA WALLACE**—Soft cherry rose; free flowering, good substance.
- H.T. **WARRIOR**—Buds blood red, long and handsome, opening to vivid scarlet crimson. Large, double and handsome.
- T. **WHITE MAMAN COCHET**—A sport from Maman Cochet, with snowy white flowers, sometimes tinged with blush or cream.
- H.T. **YVES DRUHEN**—Dark velvety red with delightful perfume.

$\frac{3}{4}$ Standard Polyantha Roses

3/- each, 36/- doz.

- AENCHEN MUELLER—Large clusters of brilliant rose-coloured flowers.
- CORAL CLUSTER—Beautiful rich coral pink.
- CANARIENVAGEL—Golden yellow, flaked with orange rose. A rich combination of colour.
- CINERARIA—Peach blossom pink. Briar scent.
- CORONET—Bright yellow, suffused with red.
- CYCLOPS—Deep crimson.
- ELLEN POULSEN—Dark brilliant pink. Large, full and sweet.
- E. N. WARD—Soft warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine.
- ERNA TESCHENDORFF—Splendid crimson flowers.
- PAPA POMEROY—Rosy lake, with white centre.
- PERLE DES ROUGES—Lovely deep velvety crimson.
- PETIT CONSTANT—Rich coppery red, shaded with orange.
- RODHATTE—Cherry red; fragrant.
- YVONNE RABIER—Pure white, semi-double.
- GUSTAV MEYER—Rosy red.
- IDEALE—Dark scarlet shading almost to black. Best dark Polyantha rose.
- KATHERINE SEINNERT—Pure white, semi-double flowers.
- MADAME F. FAVRE—Flowers of a rich velvety crimson colour.
- MAMAN TURBAT—After the style of Orleans Rose, but much prettier as a border rose. China rose, shaded clear peach.
- MARTHA KELLER—Porcelain white, edged pink, centre yellowish white.
- ORLEANS ROSE—Bright carmine, suffused rose, white centre.



CLIMBING ROSES

See Other Rose Lists for Prices.

W. AMERICAN PILLAR—Flowers single, bright pink, with yellow stamens, followed by brilliant red seed heps.

H.T. BLACK BOY—Deep crimson, shaded blackish maroon and fiery scarlet.

H.T. CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT—Bright rosy pink. Large, full and beautifully formed.

H.T. CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—Clear bright rose, large and double. Sweetly scented.

MULT. CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER—Bright rose, yellowish in centre; very sweet.

H.T. CLIMBING CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT—Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet; double and intensely fragrant.

H.T. CLIMBING COLUMBIA—A vigorous sport of the well-known variety, rich rose pink; fragrant; a good keeper.

ORLEANS TYPE. CLIMBING CORAL CLUSTER—Rich coral pink.

H.T. CLIMBING GENERAL MACARTHUR—Flowers rich crimson, shaded scarlet, extremely vivid. One of the best climbing varieties.

H.T. CLIMBING GOLDEN OPHELIA—Golden yellow blooms, shading lighter towards the edges of petals. Delicate perfume.

H.T. CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY—Vigorous and free; with crimson, mildew-proof and fragrant.

H.T. CLIMBING HUGH DICKSON—Intense crimson, shaded scarlet; large and exquisitely formed.

H.T. CLIMBING IRISH FIREFLAME—Large single blooms; orange crimson, shaded gold; pleasing fragrance. One of the best climbers.

H.T. CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON—A vigorous climbing form of this beautiful rose. Deep orange yellow, sweetly scented.

H.T. CLIMBING LAURENT CARLE—Gigantic oval buds and blooms of deep carmine; crimson.

H.T. CLIMBING MADAME ABEL CHATENAY—Pure salmon pink with deeper centre. Free and continuous blooming. Excellent sort.

H.T. CLIMBING MADAME BUTTERFLY—Salmon flesh, shaded rose, with apricot base. Exquisitely shaped and perfumed.

P. CLIMBING MADAME EDOUARD HERIOT—A beautiful climbing sort, flowers opening to brilliant orange-red and salmon.

H.T. CLIMBING MADAME SEGOND WEBER—Good clear salmon pink, long buds.

T. CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET—Flesh coloured rose, shaded with carmine and salmon yellow.

T. CLIMBING MRS. HERBERT STEVENS—Pure white, strong grower.

H.T. CLIMBING OPHELIA—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose. Excellent sort; one of the best.

H.T. CLIMBING RICHMOND—Pure reddish scarlet, of free-flowering habit.

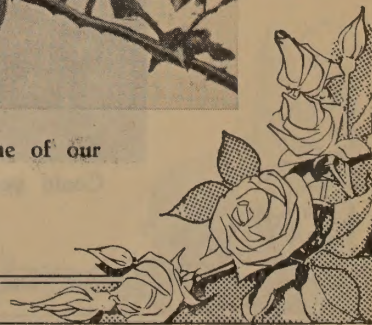
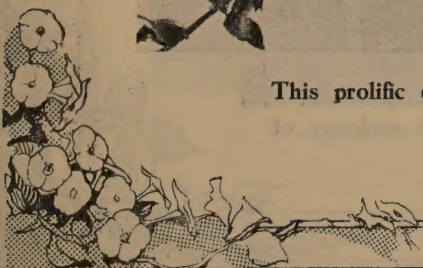
H.T. CLIMBING SUNBURST—Colouring superb cadmium yellow, shaded orange.

H.T. CLIMBING SUNNY SOUTH—Lovely pink, flushed carmine on yellow base. Strong constitution; good sort.

H.T. CLIMBING SUNSTAR—Yellow and orange, veined and splashed vermillion; free-flowering and fragrant. A moderate climber.



This prolific climber is an actual photograph taken in one of our clients' gardens.



Climbing Roses

T. CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET—A good strong climber, identical with the parent plant. Snowy white, sometimes tinged blush or cream.

NOISETTE. CLOTH OF GOLD—Yellow, large and very double. Extremely well suited to our climate. Fine climbing or pillar rose.

H.T. COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE—Free-blooming and strong climbing; flowers large and full, dark velvety crimson. Damask scent.

W. DOROTHY PERKINS—Flowers produced in large clusters of a bright soft pink colour; double.

W. CARMINE PILLAR—Bright rosy carmine; single flowers. Very vigorous growth.

H.T. COMO BEAUTY—Bright red; good strong grower.

MULTIFLORA. CRIMSON RAMBLER—Bright crimson flowers, glossy green foliage. Flowers produced in large trusses.

W. EXCELSA—Scarlet crimson flowers, which are produced in large clusters.

H.T. GOLDEN VISION—Wreaths of bright green foliage, bright golden yellow flowers. Blooms profusely in early spring.

D. HIAWATHA—Brilliant single scarlet flowers, shading to white at the base of petals. Flowers borne in large clusters.

H.T. JERSEY BEAUTY—Large single pale yellow flowers, with bright yellow stamens. Very striking.

H.T. JESSIE CLARKE—Clear deep pink paling towards centre, large single flowers. Rampant grower.

P. LADY GAY—Deep rich rose colour; large trusses of flowers. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.

H.T. KITTY KININMONTH—Brilliant carmine, semi-double.

SINGLE. MACARTNEY ROSE—Large single rose, white; good grower.

H.T. MISS MARION MANIFOLD—Rich velvety scarlet, shaded with crimson; flowers large and of good form. Free and continuous bloomer.

MULT. PAUL'S SCARLET—Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, making a brilliant show in the garden over a prolonged period.

H.T. SCORCHER—Most unique and striking in colour, which is of a crimson carmine shade. Very brilliant.

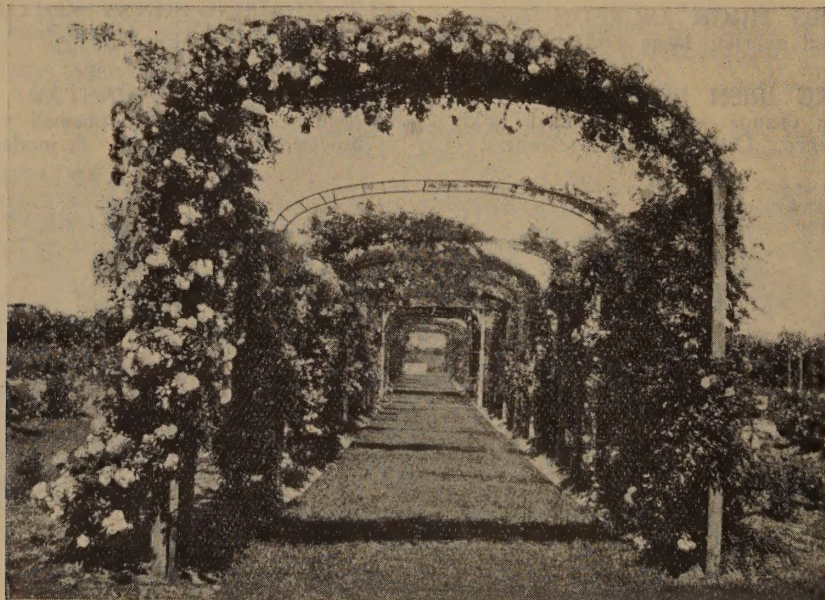
SINGLE. SINICA ALBA—Beautiful evergreen climber with large single pure white flowers, yellow stamens. Glossy green foliage.

SINGLE. SINICA ANEMONE—Very beautiful single rose, large flowers, three inches across; colour light silvery pink at edges of petals, gradually deepening in the centre to bright rose.

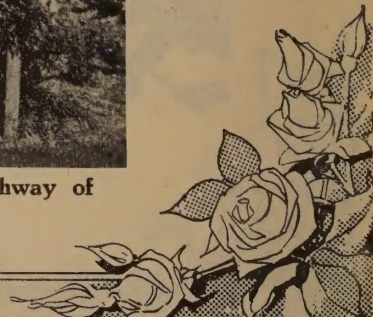
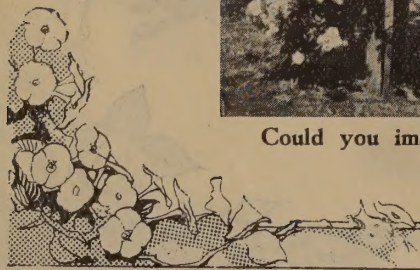
H.T. SOUVENIR DE LEONIE VIENNOT—One of the most beautiful climbing roses; strong grower. Colour lovely silvery rose, shading to carmine; bases of petals a canary yellow.

H.T. WALTER C. CLARK—Deep maroon crimson; an excellent pillar rose.

H.T. WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON—Growth very vigorous, flowers full, and of a splendid orange yellow colour. Beautiful when in bud.



Could you imagine anything more beautiful than this archway of climbing roses?



HEDGES—CUPRESSUS

Several species and varieties of Cypress make excellent hedges. As a hedge is a permanent part of the garden, the soil should be well trenched to the depth of three feet. All clay must be removed, and the trench, which should be at least 18 inches wide, should be well filled with a good loamy soil, into which has been mixed some old manure and bone dust, using two ounces of this for each plant in the hedge. This soil should be firmly trampled, provision having first been made for drainage. The trees should be planted at the same depth that they were growing in the pots or in the nursery, and the distance apart will be determined according to the species.

Because of close planting, and frequently because the hedge is on the street frontage, the plants often suffer from drought. Keep the hedge abundantly watered in summer time, and also after pruning.

Prune or trim evergreen hedges in the growing season. Whenever the growth is coming strongly, cut the hedge to a clean pace. Pruning is rarely done in late autumn or winter.

In trimming flowering hedges, always prune and trim immediately the flowering season is over, unless they are berry plants, such as *Crataegus* and *Pyracantha*. These are to be pruned after the berry season in late autumn.

CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS and **C. LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS AUREA** are the two true spreading horizontal forms so much in use, the latter being the golden form. These are among the best hedge plants. 36/- per dozen, 3/6 each.

C. LAWSONIANA and

C. LAWSONIANA AUREA, Lawson's Cypress—Green and golden; dense growing conifers, with flat branchlets; slow growing, but perfect in pyramidal shape; 5 to 6 ft. apart.

30/- per doz., 3/- each.

C. MACROCARPA AUREA — Often sold as

C. BRUNNIANA AUREA—Excellent for a hedge, quick growing and of good shape; 4 ft. apart.

24/- per doz., 2/- each.

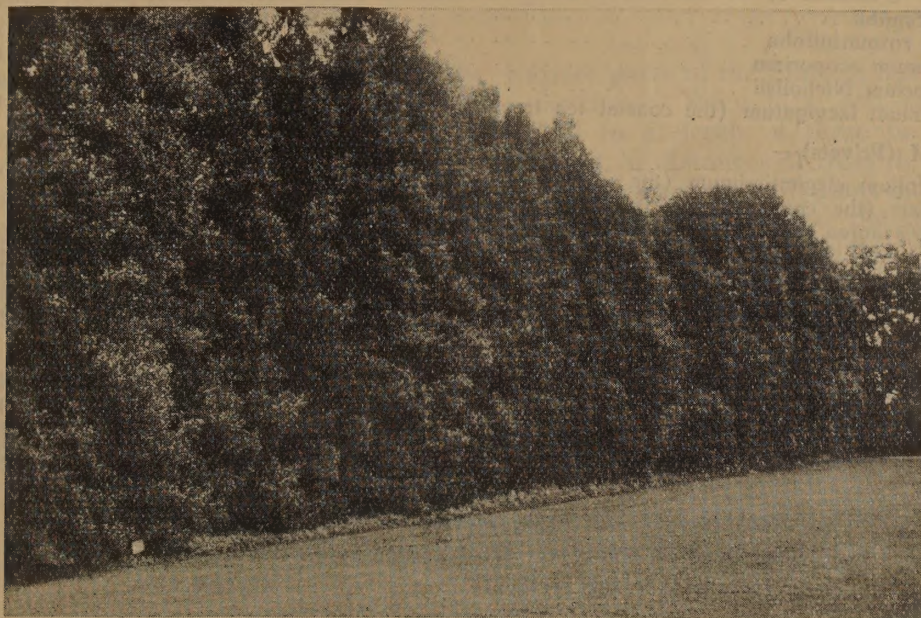
C. MACROCARPA—More upright than *Lambertiana*, and not so uniform in growth. Fast growing, and more suited for windbreaks. 7/6 and 9/- per doz., 1/- each.

C. TORULOSA—The Nepaul Cypress, tall and upright in habit, having short branches. The best Cypress for a small garden hedge; 2 ft. apart.

24/- per doz., 2/- each.

C. SEMPERVIRENS—The Roman Cypress, very tall, erect and narrow; more suitable for a specimen than for a hedge.

15/- per doz., 1/6 each.



A magnificent breakwind showing the luxurious growth of the *Eugenia Smithii* (Lilypilly).



Other Suitable Hedge Plants

PITTOSPORUM—Natives of Australia and New Zealand	10/- per doz., 1/- each
P. EUGENIODES	10/- per doz., 1/- each
P. EUGENIODES VARIEGATUM—Slender growing, small shining leaved species (New Zealand). 3 ft. apart	24/- per doz., 2/6 each
P. NIGRESCENES	10/- per doz., 1/- each
P. NIGRESCENES VARIEGATED	24/- per doz., 2/6 each
P. UNDULATUM—Strong foliated plants with spreading branches (Australia);	10/- per doz., 1/- each
P. UNDULATUM VARIEGATUM—3 ft. apart	24/- per doz., 2/6 each
RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)—	
alaternus—Hardy evergreen shrub, suited for hard or coastal conditions. 10 ft. apart.	
alaternus variegatus—Handsome variegated form, the leaves having creamy edges; bushy. 6 ft. apart.	
Frangula, "Berry Alder"—A shrub, broad leaves, small white flowers, black berries. 6 ft. apart.	
utilis (davuricus)—Globous leaves, small yellow flowers, slightly spined. 10 ft. apart.	
	10/- per doz.

The plants of the Buckthorn family are all excellently suited for hedges where a strong growing sturdy hedge is required. R. alaternus is one of the best. They are especially suited to seaside conditions. They are all natives of the Northern Hemisphere.

The following flowering and ornamental shrubs are all excellent plants for hedge-making. For description see Shrub Section:—

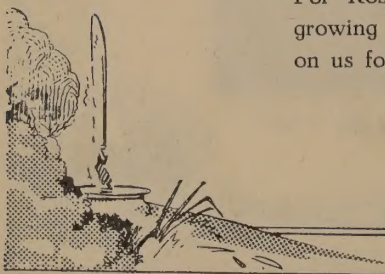
Berberia Darwinii	3 ft. apart	15/- doz.
Ceanothus divarictus	4 " "	24/- "
Coprosma Baueri variegata	3 " "	20/- "
Coprosma Baueri Picturata	3 " "	20/- "
Coprosma lucida (Baueri)	3 " "	10/- "
Crataegus crenulata	3 " "	15/- "
Eugenia Smithii	3 " "	15/- "
Grevillea rosmarinifolia	4 " "	15/- "
Leptospermum scoparium	3 " "	10/- "
L. Scoparium Nichollsii	3 " "	15/- "
Leptospermum laevigatum (the coastal tea tree)	3 " "	10/- "

LIGUISTRUM (Privets)—

L. ovalifolium elegantissimum (the golden variegated privet)	2 ft. apart	5/- doz.
L. vulgaris (the common green privet)	9 in.	2/6 "
L. vulgaris aurea (the golden privet)	9 " "	3/6 "
Lonicera nitida	3 ft.	10/- "
Phebalium squamulosum	2 " "	12/- "
Plumbago Capensis	3 " "	12/- "
Pyracantha coccinea	3 " "	15/- "

Rhagodia hastata (salt bush)	2 ft. apart	7/6 doz.
Tecoma Capensis	3 " "	15/- "
Veronica parvifolia	3 " "	15/- "
Euonymus japonicus	3 " "	15/- "
E. japonicus aurea	3 " "	20/- "

For Rose Hedges, see Rose Section. Almost any medium growing flowering shrub will make a good hedge plant. Call on us for advice in this section.



THREE GRAND SHELTER TREES



A fine shelter belt of *Lambertiana horizontalis* at our Moolap Nurseries.

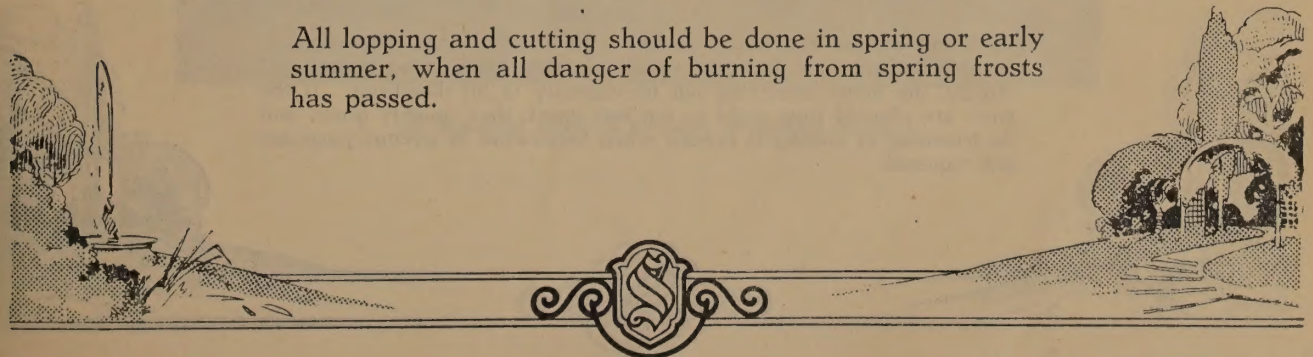
Eucalyptus cladocalyx.

This is the well-known sugar gum, of which we have sold many thousands for planting in the Commonwealth. Vigorous and quick growing, the plantations are now providing shelter for stock and homesteads where no trees grew previously. Under favourable conditions, sugar gums have been known to grow from ten to twelve feet high in one year.

Although the sugar gum is a native to the warmer parts of the State, it has been proved to be a good grower in all of the various districts. Very little soil preparation is required. The planting area should be ploughed to a depth of three or four inches, and the young plants set out in one of the furrows, at distances of from three to six feet apart according to requirements. If two or more rows are needed, plant the young trees alternately in the rows, so that the plant in one row shall be opposite the space between the other two in the second row. Planting should be done preferably in early autumn, when the soil is still warm. The plants will then have the benefit of the autumn and winter rains to assist them in making a good and an early rooting system.

The sugar gum does not furnish itself well in the lower parts of the tree, but it quickly responds to cutting. In reducing the height of the trees, it is far better to cut them back to a short stump, three or four feet in height, rather than lopping the limbs. By this method the tree again branches out, but quite low down near the ground.

All lopping and cutting should be done in spring or early summer, when all danger of burning from spring frosts has passed.



Three Grand Shelter Trees



A young shelter belt of Tooart Gums at our Moolap Nurseries.

Eucalyptus gomphocephala—The "Tooart."

The Tooart gum is a native of Western Australia, growing in the wheat belt soils of the south-west. It has proved very hardy under plantation conditions, and is a complete success wherever planted in Australia. It is quick growing, and makes a splendid breakwind in two or three years. Unlike many gums, it furnishes well in the lower parts, and thus shows itself to be an excellent breakwind plant. The foliage is decorative and glossy, and the reddish bronze tips are very fine. This gum is an excellent shelter tree for sheep areas, and it is strongly recommended for widespread planting.

It grows well under any soil conditions and thrives wonderfully well under open conditions where the wind sweeps over the country. Deep or shallow soils do not matter. The "Tooart," too, is excellent for timber purposes, and thus makes a splendid tree for firewood use. It is often advised to plant these trees about six feet apart, so as to have a quick formation of a close shelter belt. Then when the trees have grown, alternate ones may be removed for firewood, to give the remaining ones room for full development. Double or even triple row planting is recommended, as with the Sugar Gums, when an extensive plantation is required.

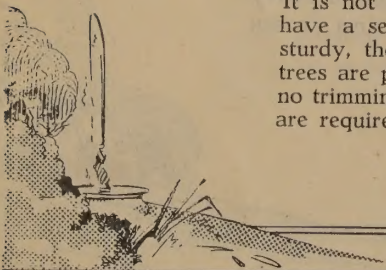
Young plants on our Moolap boundary (see illustration) grew to a height of ten feet in less than three years. They were exposed to wind and open conditions, and are now thriving well. Plant the trees ten feet apart, and if a double row is required plant the trees alternately in the second row.

Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis.

Where a perfect breakwind is required furnished right down to the ground, and where a decorative appearance is desired, this is the tree to plant. The lower limbs sweep the ground, and as the trees advance in height, the branches close in and form a beautiful rampart of rich dark green.

First-class soil preparation is needed, so as to encourage good and quick root formation. The area for planting should be ploughed to a depth of from four to six inches. Then it should be harrowed well, and cleaned free from weeds. If the soil be poor a little old manure should be worked in at each place where the tree is to be planted.

It is not always necessary, except with a very large plantation, to have a second row, for the growth of these trees is so strong and sturdy, the limbs branching out horizontally in all directions. If the trees are planted from eight to ten feet apart, they quickly grow, and no trimming or cutting is needed when breakwind or avenue purposes are required.



CANNAS INDIAN SHOT

Hardy herbaceous plants from India, having bold decorative foliage, somewhat succulent, and usually with very brilliant flowers, flowering from December to May. Cannas delight in a good, well-fed soil, and in ample moisture. They love a sunny position, somewhat protected from winds. As the stems finish flowering, they should individually be cut down to make room for new ones. The plant dies down with the frost, remaining dormant in the winter. It is to the advantage of the plant to lift it in early spring and manure the soil before replanting. The garden varieties are all hybrids. All foliage is green unless otherwise stated.

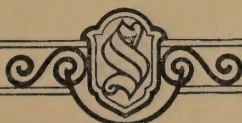
Prices—1/6 each, 15/- per doz.

ALICE GUILFOYLE—Red flowers; foliage dark red.
 ALLEMANIA—Petals scarlet, broad gold border, inside dark red.
 AMI JULES CHRETIEN—Deep salmon pink.
 ANDRE NAGRE—Dazzling scarlet, centre spotted yellow.
 CARMANNIA—Deep rosy pink, base of petals green.
 CRIMSON BEDDER—Deep crimson.
 CROWN PRINCESS CACELIE—Salmon pink, bronze foliage.
 DIRECTEUR M. HOLTZE—Deep yellow, spotted carmine.
 DR. GELBEN—Rich canary yellow, very large.
 DR. H. DOHRN—Bright crimson, large trusses.
 ELIZABETH HOSS—Beautiful canary yellow, spotted deep red.
 EXPLORATOR CAMPBELL—Bright scarlet.
 FLAVISCUS PALLIDA STRIATA—Pale yellow, mottled crimson.
 FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Yellow; spotted scarlet.
 FRAU GARTENBAUDIE—Deep yellow, flushed and striped red at base.
 FRAU MARIE NAGEL—Very large white, to cream.
 FURST WEID—Fiery crimson scarlet, dwarf.
 GABRIEL VIAND—Orange scarlet, splashed yellow.
 HUNGARIA—Lovely satiny pink; very large.
 IRIDIFLORA EHRMANNI—Deep pink, strong growing.

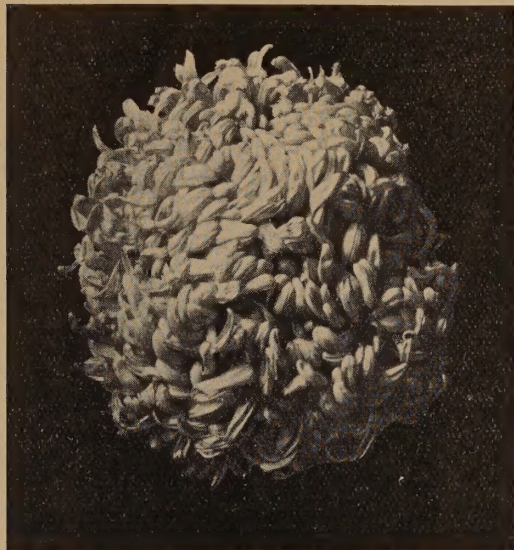
ITALIA—Yellow, heavily spotted orange red.
 J. B. VAN DER SCHOOT—Yellow, heavily spotted crimson.
 JUPITER—Red with gold edge.
 KAISERIN AUGUSTE—Apricot shaded to cream.
 MRS. GEORGE STROGLEIM—Crimson, yellow; foliage bronze.
 MRS. KATE GRAY—Orange shading to darker orange.
 MUSAEFOLIA SANGUINEA—Enormous dark green leaves, very fine bronze tinted.
 OSCAR DANNECKE—Bright orange, deeper margins, foliage bronze green.
 ORANGE BEDDER—Golden orange, rich and striking.
 PENNSYLVANIA—Immense flowers, bright crimson shaded orange.
 QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Bright red, gold edge; dwarf.
 RICHARD WALLACE—Yellow, splashed red.
 ROSE BRIANT—Rose pink; dark red foliage.
 SOLFATERIE—Light orange yellow, centre orange.
 UNCLE SAM—orange scarlet; yellow throat.
 WILLIAM BEARY—Bright crimson, slightly spotted.
 WILLIAM SAUNDERS—Brilliant crimson, foliage bronze.
 WINTZER'S COLOSSAL—Clear scarlet, very large flowers; dwarf.
 WYOMING—Old gold, pencilled vermilion; foliage bronze; flowers very large.



A beautiful show of Cannas in massed effect.



CHRYSANTHEMUM



A beautiful specimen of the "Louisa Pockett."

Natives of China and Japan; free flowering herbaceous plants, flowering freely in autumn and winter. Plant out offshoots in spring in good soil; do not allow to grow too tall before December. Stake when plants are becoming tall; feed freely in the growing season; thin out buds to allow development of large flowers. Spray with nicotine-sulphate if aphids is present.

1/6 each, 15/- per doz.

ALEX. AIKMAN—Chestnut and gold; decorative.

ALEX. DE LACY—Crimson, large, good keeper.

ALF. FORBES—Amaranth, large, refined, excellent growth.

ALFRISTON—Deep rich maroon red, reverse gold.

A. STAPLES—Dark chestnut reflexing; exhibition Japanese.

BLANCHE DE POITOU—Pure white, decorative, excellent for market.

CRANFORD PINK—Soft pink, free flowering, long season.

DR. J. M. INGLES—Purple amaranth, silver reverse, slight incurve.

EDITH CAVELL—Light chestnut, gold reverse, large, foliage and stem good.

EVELYN FERGUSON—Red-salmon bronze, reflexed.

STIRLING STINT—Pink, large, Japanese exhibition.

WILLIAM RENSHAW—Salmon rose, very decorative of medium size, good in all weathers.

WOODSIDE—Yellow, very large, suitable for all purposes.

W. P. FRANCIS—Dark crimson, good grower.

GALLIPOLI—Mauve pink, silver reverse, large. **GOLDEN CHAMPION**—Golden yellow, bronze centre, dwarf, free flowering.

HAMMOND PHILLIPS—Light pink; long, broad, straight petals, like paper shavings.

HARRY CLEMENTS—Golden buff, like Mme. Carnot; large and easy to grow.

HON. W. H. EDGAR—Dark velvety crimson; one of the best.

H. V. WEST—Deepest yellow, long broad petals, whorled and reflexed, growth perfect.

J. H. PERRY—Purple crimson, silver reverse, very large.

JULIAN—Amaranth, sport from Mrs. Davis.

LADY ED. MILLER—Deep yellow, broad, whorled and incurved florets.

LADY HOPETOUN—Heliotrope pink, silver reverse.

LADY STANLEY—Mauve pink, silver reverse, very beautiful.

LADY SWANSON—White, pink, shade on lower petals, almost ball-shaped; vigorous.

LOUISA POCKETT—White; the largest and best; old flowers pale pink.

MISS AMY CASTLES—Deep golden yellow; wide petals.

MRS. A. TUCKETT—Light mauve, silver reverse.

MRS. A. J. WELLER—Chestnut and old gold, beautiful bronze; easy to grow.

MRS. A. J. WHITCHER—Pale heliotrope, good growth, very decorative.

MRS. D. ANDREWS—White, large incurved, pink in late buds.

MRS. FRANK RIGG—Mauve, silver reverse, long petals.

MRS. GILBERT DRABBIE—White; one of the English best.

MRS. G. C. KELLY—Old rose; distinct and good.

MRS. JAMIESON—Canary yellow, long petals reflexed.

MRS. R. LUXFORD—Indian red, gold reverse.

MRS. RUPERT WILKS—Golden yellow, very beautiful, light crimson on lower petals; large.

MRS. ROGER THOMSON—Yellow, broad petalled, improved, dwarf grower.

MRS. T. SLACK—Crimson, large, perfectly reflexed.

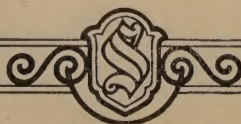
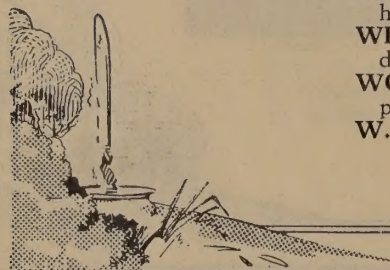
MRS. NORMAN BAYLES—Yellow, very large, incurved.

POCKETT'S LATE BRONZE—Dark bronze crimson, very late, select buds, late foliage flowers and winter blooms.

ROSE DAY—Pink, very large and beautiful.

ROSY MORN—Deep clear pink, good blooms.

SOUVENIR DAVID MARTIN—Crimson, gold reverse; Cactus Dahlia type.



SYRINGA—Lilac

THE old-fashioned English Lilac has been improved, and many beautiful forms are now available. Lilacs are especially suited for a cool climate, such as Gippsland or the Western District. They revel in a rich deep soil, and prefer a southern or any position protecting them from the summer sun and from north winds.

Abel Carriere—Dark blue, large, double.

Alphonse Lavallee—Violet blue, double.

Belle de Nancy—Satin pink, double, good.

Charles Joly—Dark red, double.

Charles Sargent—Azure lilac mauve, double.

Charles X.—Blue, buds red, single, large.

Condorcet—Blue, double, very showy.

Congo—Rich wallflower red, single.

dilatata—Pale Lilac, with dark eye, buds crimson, very early, sweetly perfumed, special.

Dr. Masters—Deep lilac blue, double.

Louvois—Deep violet purple, single.

Madam Casmir Perier—Pure white, free flowering, double.

Madame Lemoine—Pure white, double, large truss.

Marechal Bassompierre—Carmine red, double.

Michael Buchner—Rosy lilac, double.

Monge—Deep violet purple, single.

President Loubet—Purple red, very large flowers, double.

President Grevy—Blue, large truss, double.

Souv. de Louis Spath—Blackish red, very dark, large truss, single.

Vulcan—Very dark red, single.

Wilsonii—Pale pink, early, long vigorous growths, with large terminal trusses, very distinct.

All of the above Lilacs are 2/6 each. They are all guaranteed worked, early flowering plants.

persica—Persian Lilac: Pale blue, free bloomer, fine erect spikes. 2/-.

vulgaris—Common Lilac: Hardy and free flowering. 2/-.



MODERN HYDRANGEAS

The modern Hydrangeas far surpass the old forms of *Hydrangea hortensis*, both in form and in colour. Many original forms are now offered, and all are worthy of a place in gardens. Hardy, low-growing shrubs, mostly deciduous, giving large heads of flowers in summer. In a soil containing iron the flowers almost invariably turn blue. To change the flowers blue in an ordinary soil, water occasionally from early spring to nearly flowering time with a weak solution of ferric alum, or sulphate of iron. In pruning, cut back at flowering time, or not later than the end of January. Do **not** prune in winter time, just cut out any stem that is too tall. Water well in summer.

AMARANTE—Amaranth blue flowers, wavy petals, bushy habit.

DOMOTOI—Large heads of charming double flowers, like miniature Begonias; deep pink.

E. G. HILL—Deep pink, easily turning to blue.

ECLEUREUR—Free flowering, dwarf habit, large carmine flowers.

GERMAINE MOULIERE—Very fine white, large flowers, very large trusses, petals fimbriated.

LANCELOT—Very free flowering, fimbriated petals, very large flowers, rich rosy pink; blues readily.

LORELY—Early and dwarf; masses of rich carmine red flowers.

MARECHAL FOCH—Free flowering and dwarf; metallic blue flowers, shading to old rose; also in pink.

MOUNT ROSE—Very large deep pink flowers.

MME. P. de VILMORIN—Dark rose-coloured flowers, compact habit.

QUEEN EMMA—Colour salmon rose. A vigorous but compact grower.

QUEEN WILHELMINA—Colour light pink. Strong grower producing very large trusses.

RUBIS—Finely formed truss of remarkably rich red colour.

RHINEGOLD—Bushy and strong grower, large trusses, free flowering, apple blossom pink.

SPATSOMMER—Deep pink.

SPLENDOUR—Large trusses of "begonia" salmon pink colour, free flowering.

TROPHY—Deep carmine flowers, good shape.

VICOMTE de VIBRAYE—Bushy growing, medium sized trusses in abundance; the truest blue of all.

W. PFITZER—Masses of flower heads, compact and well formed, free flowering; deep violet blue colour.

All of the above at 2/6 each.

NEWER VARIETIES.

ADELAIDE—Rich pink, shapely, large trusses.

AMERICA—Very fine, blood red, large heads; deep blue in iron soils.

BARONESS SCHROEDER—Flesh pink, uncommon shade; very large truss, large flowers; sturdy growth.

COLONEL DURHAM—Carmine crimson, compact blooms; very free.

D. B. CRANE—A nice pink, wonderful truss; immense petals.

DUITSCHLAND—Colour deep pink, vigorous growing variety, dwarf and compact habit.

FLORENCE BOTT—A fine variety, nice habit, soft pink, deeper in centre, good truss.

H. B. MAY—Bright rose pink, shaded mauve; very large flower and truss.

MRS. BAARDSE—Colour vivid salmon. Good grower of splendid habit. A real fine all-round variety.

MRS. CHAS. MILLS—Deep salmon red, large flowers and truss.

MRS. H. J. JONES—Pink Dresden china shades, very large truss, compact growth.

PEER GYNT—Strong and heavy growing; large and free heads; late; beautiful deep rosy red.

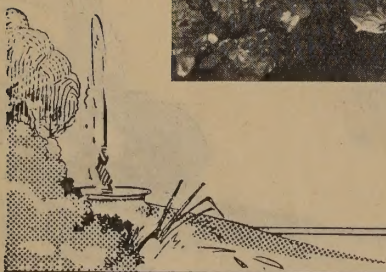
ROUGET de LISLE—Pure carmine red, wavy petals, strong dwarf growth.

RADIANT—Vigorous and free flowering, abundant medium sized trusses of a rich radiant blue.

All of the above new varieties at 3/6 each.



A fine showing of Modern Hydrangeas.



DAHLIAS

THERE is no race of plants that gives such a wealth of Autumn glory as the Dahlia. "The ease with which the Dahlia is grown, the wonderful results that are given by the plants, the multitude of forms, of shapes, shades of colour, and habit, all combine to give a Protean glory to this wonderful race of plants."

Dahlias are grown either from pieces of tuber, or from "green plants," which are raised from cuttings struck in the spring. The plants or tubers should be planted out in the garden in mid-December, the soil having previously been well worked and well manured with bone-dust and green manure, or with stable manure. Stake each plant at the time of planting.

Tie the plants to the stakes as they grow, and do not allow more than three main stems. Do not over water till mid-February, then both water and mulch.

After flowering, when frosts and cold have killed the growths, lift the tubers and store them in a cool, dry place till next spring. If re-planting these tubers, cut them up into sections first, each piece having an eye or a shoot, and plant out in December.

STAKES FOR DAHLIAS.

Hardwood and Jarrah supplied, one inch square. Prices—4 ft., 3/6 and 4/- per doz.; 5 ft., 4/- and 4/6 per doz.; 6 ft., 4/6 and 5/- per doz., the Jarrah being the dearer.

INSECT AND FUNGUS PESTS.

Spray with Nicotine-sulphate if Thrips or Jassids (Canary Fly) are injuring the young plants in January-February. Spray with the same mixture for Aphis or Red Spider. Spray with Arsenate of Lead if caterpillars are doing any damage.

If the plants are wilting from any decay or fungus disease, sprinkle plants (stems especially) and soil with lime.

FOR CUT FLOWERS.

Cut the blooms early in the morning when they are wet with dew. Remove all unnecessary foliage. If foliage is needed for display, cut foliage sprays separately. Dip the ends of the stems in boiling water, or burn the ends.

CLASSIFICATION.

Modern Dahlias.—The term "Modern," as applied to Dahlias, simply means a Dahlia of any type which has a strong, stiff, erect stem, with the flower facing directly and not drooping its head. This is the correct type of Dahlia for garden culture, and all Dahlias for garden decoration should be discarded that do not look you in the face. Plants should not be encouraged that give blooms weak in the stem, drooping their heads downwards.

Modern Dahlias are of several types, such as Decorative, Garden Cactus, Charm and others. The Decorative combine the old Decorative with a closed centre and the Paeony type with the open centre. Garden Cactus have pointed petals similar to a robust type of the old Cactus Dahlia. The Charm Dahlia is dwarf and compact in habit, with small flowers and very free flowering.

The old Pompones, the miniature Show Dahlia, is still very popular, and a wonderful flower for decoration work.

We advise clients to please state that in the event of any variety being sold out, whether we may substitute to the next nearest in colour and form.

It would also be an advantage to state the colour that is most suitable for your rooms, or whether required for Garden Decoration, Exhibition, Bedding, etc.

DAHLIAS

Decorative Stiff Stem Type



THE MELBA

ADA MARY WHITEHER—Clear mauve pink, deeper at back of petals. 2/6.

AIMEE EDDISON—Rich, rosy cerise, orange at base. 2/-.

AL KORANG—Combination yellow, gold, orange and amber tints. 2/-.

AMBER KING—Bronze amber. 2/-.

AMUN-RA—Coppery gold orange; very large. 2/6.

AMY JOHNSON—Rosy cerise. 5/-.

ARGUS—Bronze and amber; dwarf. 2/-.

ARTHUR J. COBB—Distinct lilac. 2/6.

A. W. JESSEP—See novelty pages. 2/-.

BARRY EDDISON—Golden salmon, flushed carmine. 2/6.

BERENGARIA—Orange gold. 2/-.

BETH WADE—Orange bronze, flushed salmon. 1/6.

BORDER KING—Apricot-yellow. 1/6.

BORDER PERFECTION—Rich crimson; dwarf bedding. 1/6.

CARDINAL—Vermilion scarlet. 2/-.

CARLEE'S RED EMPEROR—Fiery-scarlet; large. 2/6.

CLOWN—Change red and white; free flowering. 1/6.

CLYDE MERRY—Warm salmon pink and gold. 2/-.

CORRY—Bright rosy pink. 1/6.

COURAGE—Deep cherry-red. 2/-.

COURONNE d'OR—Golden orange. 1/6.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Rich velvety crimson. 2/6.

DIAMANT—Clear rose-pink, shaded with salmon. 1/6.

DON WILLIAMS—Lavender, white tip; large. 2/6.

DORIS McHARDY—Deep rose, tipped gold. 2/6.

DORIS TAYLOR—Crimson maroon; large. 1/6.

DOROTHY ALLENDER—See novelty pages. 2/-.

DOROTHY HERBERT—Bright rose-pink. 2/-.

DREAM—Clear orange-salmon. 1/6.

EARL WILLIAMS—Brilliant crimson-scarlet; large. 1/6.

MRS. CARL SALBACH—Lavender-pink; immense blooms. 1/6.

MRS. FRANK QUINN—Deep salmon rose to orange. 2/6.

MRS. J. DE VER WARNER—Deep mauve-pink. 2/-.

MRS. J. DIX—Bright rosy-pink. 1/6.

MURILLO—Clear flesh pink. 1/6.

MYFAWNY—Clear flesh pink. 1/6.

NANCY—Almond blossom pink. 1/6.

BILEEN LEWIS—Clear golden-amber. 2/-.

EL CAMINO REAL—Wine red; large. 2/6.

ELSPETH MURRAY—Golden bronze, flushed salmon. 2/-.

EL TOREADOR—Salmon orange. 1/6.

EMMA GROOT—Rosy mauve. 1/6.

FIREBRAND—Bright raspberry-red. 2/-.

FIREFLARE—Vermilion scarlet. 2/-.

FLAMING METEOR—Scarlet. 2/6.

FRED LAU—Copper rose. 2/-.

GARTH HARRY—Deep maroon to purple. 2/-.

GLORY OF MAARSEN—Lively orange. 1/6.

GLORY OF STAMHUIS—Burnt amber. 1/6.

GLUT—Crimson scarlet; dwarf and compact. 1/6.

GOLD ROSE—Golden shaded rose. 2/-.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Golden orange. 3/6.

GOLDEN KING—Rich golden-bronze. 2/-.

GRENDON LE GAY—Clear pale yellow. 2/-.

GWEN SMITH—Silver rose pink, narrow twisted petals. 2/6.

H. LIEBE—Vivid rich velvety crimson. 2/-.

HENRY CONSCIENCE—Clear rose-lilac. 2/-.

HERA—Clear, soft, lilac rose; large. 2/-.

INSULINDE—Deep orange; large blooms. 1/6.

IRENE LAWRENCE—Silvery lavender, darker centre. 2/6.

JEAN NANCE—Soft salmon pink. 2/6.

JERSEY BEACON—Bright scarlet, pale reverse; very large. 3/6.

JERSEY BEAUTY—Rich salmon pink; large flowers; tall. 2/-.

JERSEY DELIGHT—Pale flesh pink; tall. 2/-.

JESSIE PRESCOTT—Brilliant orange-scarlet. 2/6.

JOHN MAXWELL REID—Autumn rose and amber; reverse fuchsia. 2/6.

KEVIN GRAHAM—Buff and amber, rose flushed. 2/-.

KING HAROLD—Dark velvety crimson. 1/6.

KING TUT—Deep purple crimson, maroon shaded. 2/6.

KITTY DUNLOP—Rosy mauve. 2/-.

KOONGARA BEAUTY—Deep old gold. 2/-.

LADY SOMERS—Soft rosy salmon; reverse rose silver. 2/6.

LADY STONEHAVEN—Golden yellow; very large flowers; tall. 2/-.

LAELEE—Warm orange and salmon. 2/-.

LA FRANCE—Old gold, shading to cerise-pink. 2/-.

LA RAYONANTE—Pure yellow. 1/6.

LESLIE MUMFORD—Orange bronze to crimson tips. 2/-.

LOCARNO—Clear amber to salmon bronze. 2/-.

LOUISE MORROW—Salmon pink, flushed with orange. 2/-.

MACDONALD—Shining orange-scarlet. 2/-.

MADGE GUNNER—Rich rose pink, gold at base. 2/-.

MADAME MERCIER—Fine old orange. 1/6.

MADAME V. CAYEAUX—Deep rich golden-orange. 2/6.

MARA MINNA—Clear cyclamen, silver tips. 2/-.

MARGARET JOHNS—Salmon-pink, faintly flushed with rose. 2/6.

MARGARET MASSOR—Silvery pink; very large. 2/6.

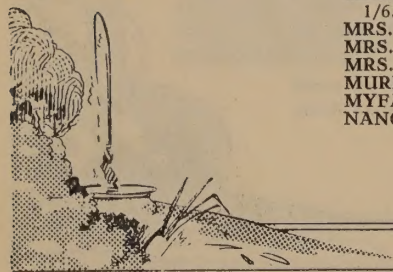
MARGARET McLAINE—Rich cream, suffused amber. 2/6.

MENNYCARLEE—Pure white. 1/6.

MISS E. CAVELL—Clear salmon. 2/-.

MR. CROWLEY—Rich salmon pink. 2/-.

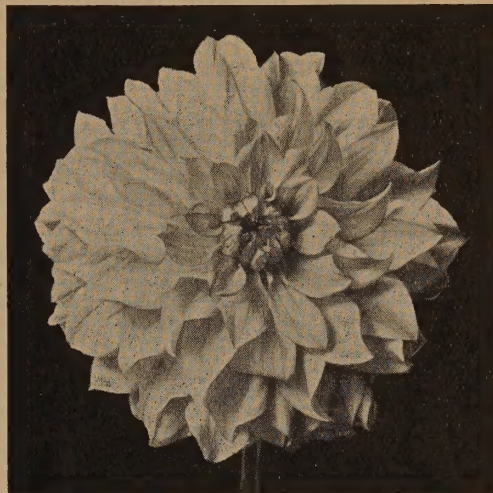
MR. T. B. JACKSON—Lilac rose, silver tips. 2/6.



DAHLIAS

Decorative Stiff Stem Type

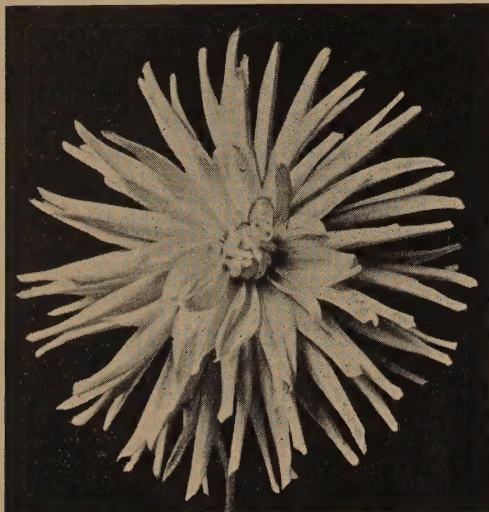
PANORAMA—Salmon buff, glistening. 2/-.
 PAX—Pale terra cotta. 1/6.
 PHARO—Deep blackish-maroon. 2/-.
 PINKIE—Medium flower; rose pink; free flowering. 2/-.
 PORTHOS—Violet purple. 2/-.
 PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Deep crimson red; tall. 1/6.
 PRIDE OF MOUNT LAWLEY—Clear orange-scarlet; massive. 2/-.
 PRIDE OF NORTHCOTE—Pure white ball-like decorative, large. 2/6.
 PRIMROSE—Clear primrose. 1/6.
 PRINCE CARNIVAL—Deep blood-red, white tipped. 2/-.
 PURPLE KING—Rich royal purple; large. 2/-.
 RAPALLO—Deep maroon crimson, bordered gold. 1/6.
 RED EMPEROR—Vivid rich red. 2/6.
 REMEMBRANCE—Clear lilac-mauve. 1/6.
 RICARDO DEL GRANDE—Rich magenta carmine flushed with gold. 2/-.
 ROCKET—Crimson scarlet. 1/6.
 ROMNEY—Deep maroon crimson. 2/-.
 ROYAL PINK—Lively pink shade; very large. 5/-.
 SANICHAN MONARCH—Rich fuchsia shade; large. 2/-.
 SANICHAN RUBY—Deep ruby red, suffused bronze. 2/-.
 SATURNUS—Bright orange-red. 2/6.
 SHUDOW'S LAVENDER—Silvery lavender, shading to white. 2/6.
 SONNE-IM-HERZEN—Bright orange-scarlet, with golden centre. 1/6.
 SUMMER DAWN—Clear soft pink, centre gold. 2/6.
 SYBILLA—Beautiful pink. 1/6.
 TALLY HO—Deep wine red. 1/6.
 THE FAWN—Fawn pink, tipped white. 2/-.
 THE MELBA—Salmon bronze, orange base. 2/-.
 THE PRINCE—Glowing crimson-scarlet; dwarf habit. 2/-.
 THOMAS HAY—Lilac mauve; very large flowers. 2/6.
 TITAN—Crimson; large flowers. 2/6.
 TOMMY ATKINS—Flaming scarlet. 2/-.
 TUREENE—Intense copper. 1/6.



GIANTESS

ULLSWATER—Yellow at base, suffused rose; dwarf. 2/-.
 VISCOUNT FRENCH—Deep crimson. 2/-.
 WALHALLA—Golden orange, yellow centre. 1/6.
 WEALTHY—Clear coral-red, suffused with lemon; large. 1/6.
 WEMBLEY—Old gold, with deeper bronzy tints. 1/6.
 ZARA—Yellow gold to salmon rose. 2/-.
 ZANTE—Old gold. 2/6.

Garden Cactus Type



GOLDEN SONNE

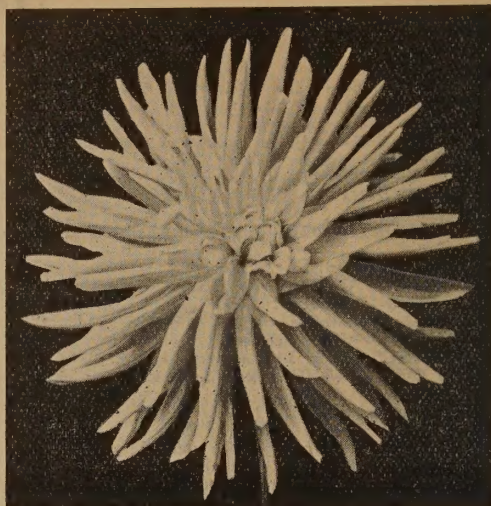
AMBASSADOR—Yellow buff to salmon. 2/-.
 ANDRES HOFER—Clear salmon pink to light creamy yellow in centre. 2/-.
 ARGUS—Bronze and amber; dwarf; free growing. 2/-.
 BERENGARIA—Orange at centre to gold; gigantic size. 2/-.
 CALIFORNIAN BEAUTY—Rich coppery pink. 1/6.
 CARUSO—Burnt amber shaded with gold. 2/-.
 CASHMERE—Light shell pink. 2/6.
 C. B. GITHENS—Lemon-yellow; very large. 2/6.
 COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—Warm flame. 1/6.
 DECORUM—Salmon rose. 2/-.
 DELICATE—Lilac, with white centre. 2/-.
 DORIS PAGE—Cardinal red. 2/-.
 DR. HELMUTH SPATH—Rich lilac. 1/6.
 E. LIEBING—Silvery lilac-pink. 1/6.
 ENGLEHARDT'S LIEBLING—Pale mauve. 2/6.
 FLAME—Reddish-orange flame. 2/-.
 FLASHLIGHT—Clear, primrose-yellow. 2/6.
 FIREBRAND—Raspberry-red. 2/-.
 FRAU O'BRACHT—Lemon-yellow; immense flowers. 2/6.
 GAIETY—Dark pink. 2/-.
 GEORGE DUNCAN—Red flame. 1/6.
 GOLDEN ROD—Deep yellow; dwarf growth. 2/6.
 GOLDEN SONNE—Salmon buff. 2/6.
 H. B. MAY—Yellow at base, tipped with white. 2/-.
 ISLAM PATROL—Rich, dull crimson; giant flower. 2/-.
 JEAN HARE—Buff-apricot; dwarf bushes. 2/-.
 J. B. WILLIAMS—White. 2/-.
 JOHN VEITCH—Pure white. 2/6.
 JUBILEE—Cattleya mauve. 1/6.

LADY DERBY—Soft lilac-pink. 1/6.
 LILAC WONDER—Clear silvery lilac. 2/-.
 LOUISE KENCH—Delicate lavender-pink, with white suffusion. 2/-.
 MADAME DIESNEY—Deep mauve; large flowers. 2/-.
 MANDARIN—Clear orange. 1/6.

DAHLIAS

Garden Cactus Type

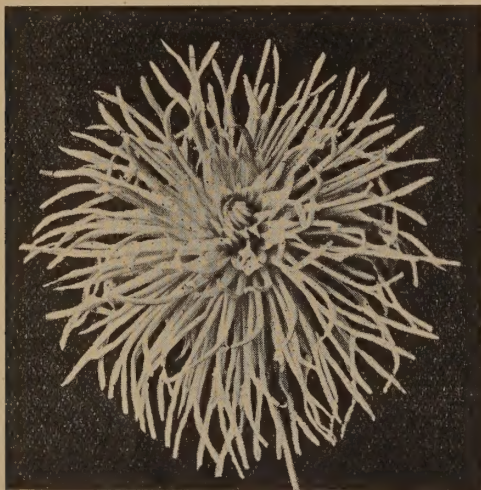
- MENIN—Pure white. 3/6.
 MISS STURT SANDEMAN—Attractive pink. 2/-.
 MOLLY POCKETT—Salmon-pink, shaded rose, on yellow base. 2/-.
 MR. KROON—Cinnamon, orange centre. 2/-.
 MRS. E. BRADLEY—Pure white Cactus. 3/6.
 MRS. FRED. WARNER—White at centre, suffusing to light rose. 2/-.
 MRS. W. TITERINGTON—White at centre, then faintest pink. 2/-.
 MURILLO—Flesh-pink, with rosy-salmon shade. 1/6.
 NICHIN—Clear yellow; large flowers. 2/6.
 PHILLIPA—Sulphur yellow to primrose. 2/6.
 REVE D'OR—Tawny-orange; large flowers. 2/-.
 RIESEN KRIEMHILDE—Clear pink with distinct white. 2/-.
 SCHLAGETER—Clear, brilliant and fiery red. 2/-.
 SERENADE—Fiery orange and scarlet. 2/6.
 SIGNOR—Deep blood red. 2/-.
 SILVERADO—Immense bloom of white, lavender centre. 2/6.
 SOLIEL D'OR—Golden yellow to orange. 2/-.
 SOPHIA MOREY—White, shaded with violet. 2/6.
 TALISMAN—Deep crimson; free flowering. 1/6.
 TURKOOIS—Lilac-mauve petals with golden base. 2/-.



ANDRES HOFER

CHARM DAHLIAS

- AGELIA—Orange-fawn overlaid salmon. 1/6.
 ANGELA—Coral red; free flowering. 1/6.
 AUREOLA—Coppery apricot, deepening toward centre. 1/6.
 CARINE—Deep orange. 1/6.
 CHARLOTTE—Tawny old gold; very dwarf. 1/6.
 CHARMING—Crushed strawberry. 1/6.
 CHEAL'S PINK—Silvery pink. 1/6.
 CHILDHOOD—Deep rose pink. 2/6.
 CRIMSON FLAG—Glowing crimson. 1/6.
 DARKNESS—Crimson maroon. 1/6.



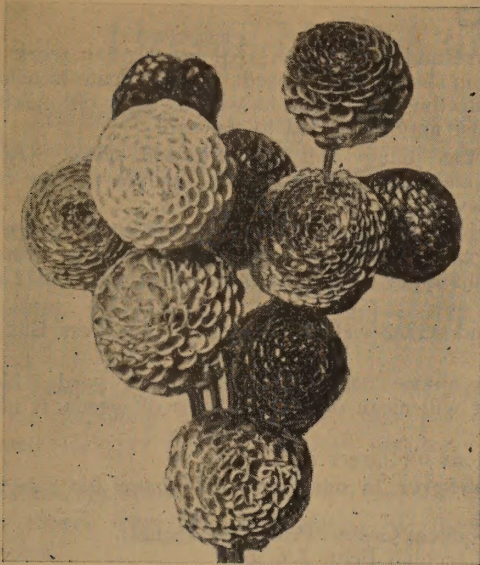
Mrs. W. TITERINGTON

- DAZZLE—Brilliant orange scarlet. 1/6.
 FREDA—Very deep maroon. 1/6.
 GLADYS UNWIN—Pink, suffused with toning of apricot. 1/6.
 JEWELL—Clear silvery pink; dwarf growth. 1/6.
 JUDITH—Rusty red. 1/6.
 LADY MARY HOPE—Wallflower-red, amber and bronze, pale blush tints. 2/-.
 LILIAN C. PAGE—Orange flame. 1/6.
 LUCIFER—Single, dark crimson flowers. 1/6.
 LUCINA—Apricot buff. 1/6.
 MOORKOP—Deep blood-red. 1/6.
 MYFAWNY—Fawn suffused with pink, small double flowers. 1/6.
 PETER PAN—Deep tangerine to orange red. 1/6.
 PINK PEARL—Bright rose pink; free flowering. 1/6.
 ROEM VAN WASSENAAR—Bright glowing orange. 2/-.
 SUNSHINE—Salmon-pink, flushed and tipped canary yellow. 1/6.
 SUZETTE FINCHAM—Coppery apricot; medium size bloom. 2/-.
 SWEETNESS—Pale pink. 1/6.
 TANGERINE—Light orange to scarlet. 1/6.
 TING—Apricot and yellow; very small. 2/6.
 WINTER SUN—Coppery tango; resembles miniature sun-flower. 2/-.
 ZINNIA—Bright rosy-carmine; very dwarf habit. 1/6.

POMPONE DAHLIAS

- ADELAIDE—Blush edged with lavender. 1/-.
 AMBER QUEEN—Amber, shaded golden apricot. 1/-.
 BACCHUS—Crimson scarlet. 1/-.
 BOBBIE—Clear salmon. 1/-.
 CATHERINE—Magenta. 1/-.
 CENSOR—Rich plum colour. 1/-.
 CHAMETOES—Rose. 1/-.

- CORGLETON—Terra cotta. 1/-.
 DAISY—Salmon to amber. 1/-.
 DARKEST OF ALL—Deep crimson maroon. 1/-.
 DEWDROP—White, lavender edge. 1/-.
 DR. JIM—Plum purple. 1/-.
 ELECTRA—Terra cotta red. 1/-.
 EUREKA—Clear red. 1/-.
 FASHION—Bright orange-scarlet. 1/-.
 GIRLIE—Mauve pink. 1/-.



POMPONE DAHLIAS
Ideal for decorative purposes.

POMPONE DAHLIAS

- GRETCHEN FLAME—Tango. 1/-.
 IRIS—Amber shaded pink. 1/-.
 JOHNSEY—Maroon-crimson. 1/-.
 LILLIAN—Delicate pink. 1/-.
 LITTLE BEESWING—Golden yellow. 1/-.
 LITTLE MARY—Deep crimson. 1/-.
 MADGE—Crimson, heavily tipped with white. 1/-.
 MEPHUR—Mauve. 1/-.
 NEATNESS—Pale salmon. 1/-.
 NEW—Black maroon. 1/-.
 NIGHT—Very dark red; the darkest dahlia in commerce. 1/-.
 NORA REYNOLDS—Bright Indian red; compact. 1/-.
 PEARL—Bright scarlet; excellent form. 1/-.
 RAIDER—A perfect flower. The best yellow. 1/-.
 ROSEBUD—Carmine-pink on white base. 1/-.
 RUFUS—A rich wine-red shade. 1/-.
 SANTORY—White, edged rosy carmine. 1/-.
 SUNNY DAYBREAK—Pale apricot, edged rosy red. 1/-.
 SUNSET—Bright orange-red. 1/-.
 SYLVIA—A pale ground colour, edged rose. 1/-.
 TITAN—Clear scarlet. 1/-.
 TWILIGHT—Cream, shading to beautiful lilac. 1/-.
 WE-GRACIE—White, with faint lavender tips. 1/-.
 WHITE ASTER—White, pale. 1/-.

GIANT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

- ADLER—Pure white. Largest ever raised. 2/6.
 AMUN-RA—Gorgeous coppery orange. 2/6.
 AUDREY WEISS—Deep salmon. 2/-.
 BASHFUL GIANT—Apricot with golden shadings. 2/-.
 BORDEAUX—Deep rich bordeaux red. 2/6.
 BRITANNIA—Deep golden yellow at centre, carmine edgings. 3/6.
 CALIFORNIAN SUPERB—Pink shading to white. 2/6.
 CARMANIA—Brilliant yet deep yellow. 2/6.
 CHAMPAGNE—Clear golden champagne. 2/6.
 CITY OF TRENTON—Glowing tangerine. 2/6.
 CROYDON PERFECTION—White; large. 5/-.
 DAILY MIRROR—Rosy black, suffused with carmine. 2/6.
 EL-CAMINO-REAL—Rich wine-red; giant flower. 2/6.
 ELEANOR MARTIN—Clear mulberry, suffused with gold. 2/6.
 ELITE GLORY—Bright blood-red. Largest dahlia known. 2/-.
 ELLINOR VANDERVEER—Satiny rose-pink. Large flowers. 2/6.
 FAITH GARIBALDI—Deep rose. Immense flowers. 2/6.
 FANTASY—Scarlet, boldly tipped with white. 2/6.
 FORDHOOK ERECTA—Amaranth-pink. Enormous flowers. 2/-.
 GARTH HARRY—Maroon-crimson. 2/-.
 GIANTESS—Canary yellow, flushed heliotrope. Immense flowers. 2/-.
 GRACE CURLING—Pure white base, to lilac-pink and rose. 2/6.
 HALVELLA—Pink, tinted lilac with golden glow. 2/-.
 HESSENLAND—Clear mauve-pink. Free flowering. 2/6.

- INSULINDE—Tawny old gold. 1/6.
 JERSEY BEAUTY—Soft salmon-pink. 2/-.
 JERSEY BEACON—Bright scarlet. Gigantic flower. 3/6.
 JERSEY MAMMOTH—Rich golden mahogany. Largest in existence. 3/6.
 JOSEPHINE ADAIR—Deep yellow. 2/6.
 LAWRENCE MACK—Deep maroon-crimson. 2/-.
 LEVIATHAN—Brilliant orange. Monster dahlia. 2/6.
 LUXOR—Deep blood-red. 2/6.
 MABEL LAWRENCE—Deep crimson-scarlet throughout. 2/6.
 MARJORIE HENNESSEY—Golden amber, heavily suffused rose. 3/6.
 MARMION—Pure golden-yellow. 2/-.
 MILLIONAIRE—Delicate lavender, faint pink shading. 2/-.
 MR. CROWLEY—Glowing salmon-pink. 2/-.
 MRS. E. BROWN—Gorgeous coppery-orange. 2/6.
 MRS. F. RUSSELL—White centre, deepening to soft pink. 2/6.
 MRS. JANET R. RANSOME—Light mauve-pink. 2/-.
 NAGEL'S IDEAL—Cobalt-purple, blue. 3/6.
 PAPILLION—Beautiful old rose. 2/6.
 PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Deep crimson-red, darker centre. 1/6.
 PRIDE OF FRANCISCO—Brilliant salmon-pink. 2/6.
 QUEEN OF THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL—Light yellow. 2/-.
 ROBERT TREAT—Bright rosy-red. 2/-.
 SANICHAN BLUEBIRD—Steel-blue. 2/6.
 SISKIYOU—Pink, tinged mauve. 2/-.
 SOLE MIO—Golden-yellow. 2/-.

- SULPHUR QUEEN—Sulphur colour. Giant flower. 2/-.
 SUNGOD—Rich, golden apricot. Giant blooms. 2/-.
 THOMAS HAY—Clear lilac. Deep and massive flowers. 2/6.
 TRENTONIAN—Old-gold and coppery bronze. 2/6.
 W. D. CARTWRIGHT—Deep orange centre to orange-yellow tips. 2/6.
 WIZARD OF OZ—Glowing amber-pink. 2/-.
 ZANTE—Deep old gold. Huge flower. 2/6.

LAWNS

A WELL-KEPT lawn makes a perfect setting for the house and the garden. All preparation work for lawn-making should be very thorough, and deep trenching should be practised. We advocate trenching the soil two feet deep, especially if it be a clay soil. Into the clay should be worked some old manure, leaf mould, or any humic matter available. Some bone dust may be added to the soil.

The lawn area must be well drained, otherwise moss and other damp soil troubles will come. After drainage and trenching, the soil should be well rolled to make a firm seed bed. While rolling care should be taken to see that the surface is kept perfectly level.

We advocate autumn sowing for preference; but grass seed may be sown almost at any time, except in extreme winter. Select a day free from wind for sowing, and lightly sow the seed with soil. Never allow the surface to become dry. Roll the young seedlings quite early, and mow when the blades are growing a few inches in length.

Always keep the lawns cut short; mow them regularly and water well in summer. Top dress Buffalo and Couch lawns in spring; all other lawns in autumn.

Revive lawns with sulphate of ammonia water, using one ounce per gallon per square yard. Note that sulphate of ammonia will kill clovers; so that while it will clean out grass lawns of weeds, it must not be used as a stimulant for clover lawns.

We supply sulphate of ammonia at 5 lb. for 1/6. Quotations for larger quantities.

Grasses for lawns can be supplied as under, either separately or in mixtures. We have for sale the following sound, clean and new grass seed:—

English Rye, 1/- lb.

Irish Rye, 1/- lb.

Kentucky Blue, 3/- lb.

Chewings Fescue, 2/- lb.

Couch Grass—Prices on request.

Creeping Bent, 2/6 lb.

Crested Dog's Tail—Prices on request.

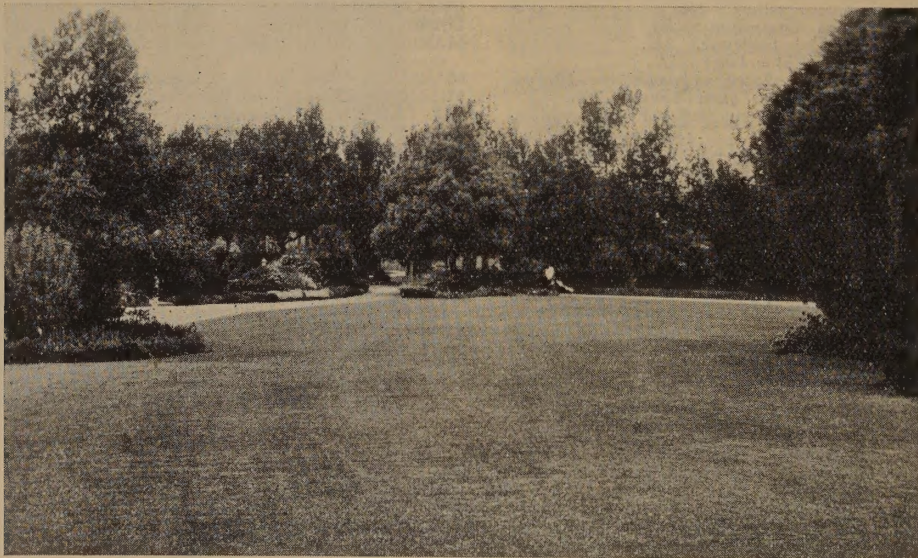
We offer a special selected mixture for lawns containing any or all of the above in quantities to suit all soils. The seeds are free from foreign weeds, guaranteed germinable, and free from clover.

Clover Lawns are made growing White Dutch Clover Seed instead of grasses. We supply this in bulk or in small quantities. This Clover may be added to grass mixtures if desired.

Price, 2/6 per lb.

Buffalo Grass Lawns are eminently suited for light sandy soils. Roots should be planted from September to December. Price, 10/- per bag.

All grass seed prices are subject to market and currency fluctuations, and prices will be forwarded on request.



A beautiful vista of well-kept lawns.



Green House and Bush House Plants

A SELECTION of the above plants is always available at moderate rates. Included herein are Cyclamen, Gloxinia and Begonia.

Tuberous Begonias are available as growing and flowering plants from December to March at 2/6 and 3/6 each. All of the best colours, large flowering types, single, double and crested are stocked.

Dry tubers are available from May till August at the following prices:—Single, 10/- per doz.; crested, 15/- per doz.; double, 20/- per doz.

Gloxinias, in flowering season, 1/6 and 2/6 each. Dry tubers, from May till August, 10/- to 12/- per doz.



Showing an effective setting of Tree Ferns and Palms.



Palms add stately beauty to the garden.

Adiantum or Maiden Hair Ferns, in five and six inch pots, of æmulum, gracillimum, nebulosum and Capillus-Veneris types, 2/6 each.

Many other varieties of glasshouse plants can be supplied on application.

TREE FERNS.

Seedling and larger sizes of tree ferns supplied on order of the species known as Dicksonia antarctica. They are all in fine condition and hardy. In gardens they prefer a southern aspect.

Prices from 2/- to 3/- per ft.

GARDEN AND OTHER PALMS.

Hardy garden palms, all of great beauty and decorative effect, are available.

Chamærops excelsa—Fan Palm; very hardy. 1/6 to 3/6.

Phoenix Canariensis—Canary Island Date Palm; fine specimen for lawns. 2/6 to 10/6 each.

Washingtonia robusta—Cotton Palm. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Kentia palms—Suited for indoor decoration. From 2/6 to 21/- each.

CLAREMONT

Stinton's
GEELONG VICTORIA

NURSERIES

You Should Try Lypticide

The Non-Poisonous, Non-Scorching and Non-Staining Spraying Fluid



INSECTICIDE and FUNGICIDE

The first spray to combine the valuable properties of
EUCALYPTUS OIL

with other ingredients. This is a thoroughly miscible oil spray to be used as a **CONTACT INSECTICIDE**, and a **FUNGICIDE** as well.

It kills insects, their larvæ and eggs as well.

English exchanges report that Lypticide is now in general use for all garden pests and diseases. Lypticide is regularly used by many leading horticulturists all over the world.

Death to Greenfly (Aphis), Leaf-hoppers, Woolly Aphis, Caterpillars, Slugs, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Thrips, Ants, Scale; and also Carnation and other Rust, Black Spot, Mildew and other Fungous troubles.

Prices: in tins, ½ pint, 2/6

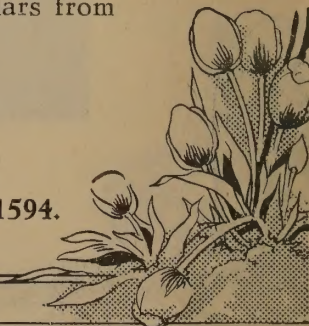
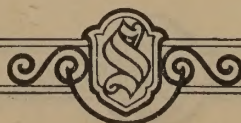
Also available in larger sizes. Prices and further particulars from
Sole distributors of Lypticide for the Commonwealth—

STINTON & SON

Claremont Nurseries,

CLAREMONT, GEELONG,

Telephone: Geelong 1594.



NOVELTY LINES



A fine example of the *Grevillea leucopteris*.

ACACIA Drewiana—A rare and new Acacia from Cannington, West Australia. An upright, somewhat hairy shrub, with pinnacle leaves, yellow blossoms; very dainty. 4 ft. 2/6.

ASPARAGUS Comorensis—This is a charming and little known species of the well-known "Asparagus Fern" family. It is free growing, strong and very excellent for cutting. It is much softer in foliage than *A. plumosus*. It produces an abundance of purple seed berries. 2/6.

DAHLIA Dorothy Allender—This novelty offered for the first time was raised by the well-known dahlia expert, Mr. George Russ. It is of the decorative type, dwarf in growth, running to about 2 ft. 6 in. in height. It is very free flowering, with medium flowers about 4½ in. in diameter. It has long, stiff, wiry stems, and its colour is a rich glowing orange scarlet tango. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers for decorative work yet raised. 4/-.

DAHLIA Bluebeard—This is another novelty raised by the same raiser. It has twice received 4½ points out of a possible 5 at the Conferences of the Dahlia Society of Victoria. Obtained First-class Certificate 1932 of the Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria. It is a strong growing plant, running up to 5 ft., with a stiff stem like a stick. The flowers are very large and decorative, slightly flat up to 8 in. in diameter, and larger if fed and disbudded. The petals are very straight. The colour is deep purplish mauve, and is the best flower of its colour yet raised. 4/-.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa—A wiry ever-green twiner, with very thin growths and small dark and bronzy green leaves. Trained on a wire netting screen of any size or height, it soon forms a splendid hedge. Can be kept clipped, and the hedge then may be less than one foot in thickness. Strongly recommended. 2/-.

DAPHNE Mezereum—Small red flowers, but noted for its abundant sprays of red berries; requires a cool, moist and shaded situation. 2/-.

EUCALYPTUS laurenis—A new Eucalyptus, which appeared possibly as a hybrid in one of the large plantations in the Western District of Victoria. It is a strong growing, hardy and bushy tree. 2/6.

EUCALYPTUS sepulchralis—This is a rare shrubby tree from West Australia, slender in habit, drooping, with small grey leaves and large white flowers. 2/6.

GREVILLEA leucopteris—A remarkable Grevillea, growing to a rounded shrub, 6 feet in height, with very narrow leaves, and in spring sending up tall flower stems 3 to 5 feet above the bush, with large bunches of beautiful white flowers, brown in the bud. Nature to West Australia. 2/6.

GOMPHOLOBIUM. A. Wedge Pea—grandiflorum—Large Wedge Pea; a low branching shrub from Eastern Australia, with large golden yellow flowers, narrow leaves; 3 ft. 2/-.

latifolium—Broad Wedge Pea; a low erect shrub of 2 or 3 ft., with large golden yellow flowers; from Eastern Australia. 2/-.

These two dwarf shrubby plants are very suitable for sunny positions or on rockworks.

HIPPOPHAEA (Sea Buckthorn)—rhamnoides—A hardy deciduous shrub of easy culture, specially suited to seaside; small yellow flowers, rich orange yellow berries; 6 ft. 2/6.

LEBECKIA (Crotalaria pulchella)—cytisoides—A low hardy shrub from South Africa, silky foliage, large bright yellow flowers; 4 ft. 2/6.

MELICOPE "Wharangi"—ternata—A tall shrub from New Zealand with shining yellowish green foliage and abundant white flowers; very hardy. 2/6.





A Fine Type of Pentstemon.

NOVELTY LINES

MYRICA (The Candleberry Myrtle)—

cerifera—A hardy evergreen shrub with red flowers; 5 ft. 2/-.

NEMOPANTHES (Nuttallia) Mountain Holly—

canadense—Evergreen, holly-like shining leaves with ornamental red berries; likes a cool, shady spot; 4 ft. 3/6.

OCHNA multiflora—This is a charming hardy

shrub, growing to a height of 5 ft. only, with abundant yellow flowers in spring. In mid-summer the calyx swells and becomes brilliantly scarlet, surrounding five or six almost black shining seeds. A notable shrub. 2/6.

PARSONSIA, "Maori Jasmine"—

heterophylla—A strong growing New Zealand climber, with shining stems, broad leathery leaves, and dainty white, sweetly-scented flowers. 2/6.

PITTIOSPORUM Buchananii—A New Zealand

species; a spreading shrub with young leaves very silky, leaves long; flowers dark purple; hardy; 12 ft. 2/-.

Ralphia—A New Zealand species; a beautiful

spreading shrub, somewhat similar to *Perassifolium*, having dark crimson bell-like flowers and downy foliage; a very attractive shrub. 2/-.

Novelty Flower Seeds

We direct attention to the following list of new or excellent flower seeds which appear in our general list. The seeds as under are all of a very special character, most of the plants having received awards of merit, and many are now listed for the first time in Australia.

Alonsoa grandiflora.

Antirrhinum—Our list features many new and very fine types.

Calendula officinalis—Diana. Extra select.

Chrysanthemum tricolor—Maximum types.

Digitalis—The Shirley hybrids of this foxglove are of a magnificent strain.

Helichrysum—Double, everlastings.

Hollyhock—Chaters Double, extra special.

Limnanthes—Douglasi. Very rich.

Meconopsis—The famous Blue Thibet Poppies.

Mycosotis—Victoria and dissitiflora.

Nasturtium—Ryburgh hybrid, vermilion.

Pansy—Bugnots Giant Spotted; Odiers blotched and stained varieties. Claremont Mammoth Exhibition and Orchidaeflora Cattleyana.

Pentstemon—Claremont Monarch.

Ranunculus—Giant Claremont Strain.

Schizanthus—Claremont Monarch Strain.

Statice Surworowi—Very lovely.

Valerian—Crimson red and white.

Viscaria—Burriayn and Cardinalis.

Whitlavia—Grandiflora.

Novelty Vegetable Seed List

Our Vegetable Seed Strains are all of first-class character; among the names are many of new and special type. Some of these are listed below, and are well worthy of consideration.

Asparagus—Erfurt Giant.

Bean—Henderson's Bush Lima.

Beet—Claremont Deep blood turnip rooted.

Cabbage—Spring Greyhound.

Cauliflower—Claremont Early Beauty.

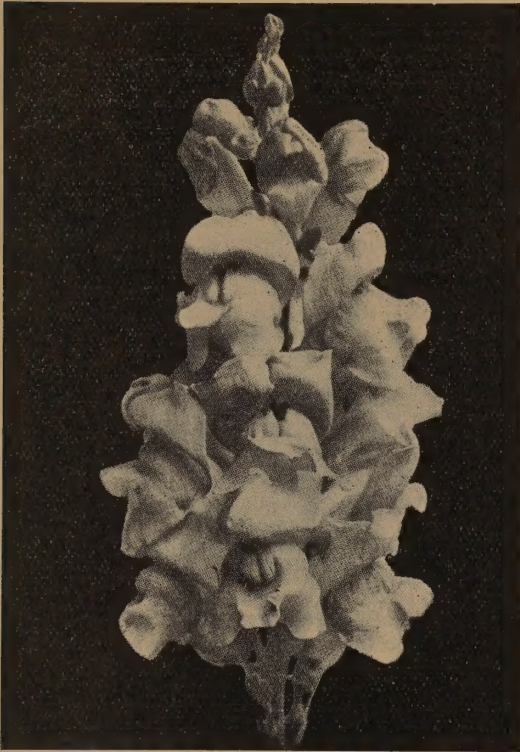
Lettuce—Webbs Wonderful.

Onion—Monarch, Claremont Improved.

Tomato—Kondine Red, Bides Recruit.

See Flowering Seed List for prices.





A well-formed specimen of "Claremont"
Antirrhinum.

AGATHCEA *cœlestis*. Blue Marguerite.

A hardy perennial evergreen dwarf shrub, with dainty blue flowers.

AGERATUM. Hardy annuals, blue flowered, good for borders.

Mexicanum—Mauve.

Mauve Beauty—Dwarf, deep mauve.

Swanley Blue—Dwarf, bright blue.

ALONSOA *grandiflora*. Dutchman's Breeches.

Charming scarlet flowered annual for summer borders.

ALTHÆA *rosea*. See Hollyhock.

ALYSSUM. Sweet Alice. Dwarf annuals, suited for borders or rockworks.

Sweet White—Sweetly scented, white.

Sweet White—Dwarf compact Lilac Queen, lilac.

Sweet White—Dwarf compact Little Dorrit, white.

**Minimum*—Dwarf, extra special, white.

**Saxatile compactum*—Yellow.

time for the general sowing. The "Claremont" Snapdragons comprise types graded according to height.

Maximum—A strain of vigour and bold flowers.

Apple Blossom—Clear pink.

Apricot Queen—Apricot, yellow lip.

Bonfire—Orange, shaded rose.

Defiance—Orange scarlet.

Fordhook Rose—Rose pink with yellow.

"CLAREMONT" FLOWER SEEDS

ALL of the "Claremont" Flower Seeds are collected from specially selected strains, and are all guaranteed germinable.

In sowing seeds in the open, see that the soil is light and sandy, so as to allow for an easy transplanting later on. Large seeds should be sown about an inch deep, and smaller ones much shallower. In hot or windy weather dust the surface of the seed bed with well broken leaf mould or with much broken up very old manure. Never allow the bed to become dry. Transplant the seedlings quickly into the beds, and water freely. Where two seasons are recommended for sowing, take the former for preference.

Extra special strains are marked thus *.

AMARANTHUS. Summer annuals, with brilliant foliage; seed to be sown in spring.

melancholius ruber—Dark crimson foliage.

salicifolius—Very thin willowy leaves, dark red.

tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat)—Rich red, yellow and green foliage mixed; all foliage varieties.

ANCHUSA. Blue flowered annuals; sow in autumn.

Capensis—Dwarf, blue, very lovely.

**Capensis* (Blue Bird)—Vivid indigo blue, very rich.

Italica—A good sky blue.

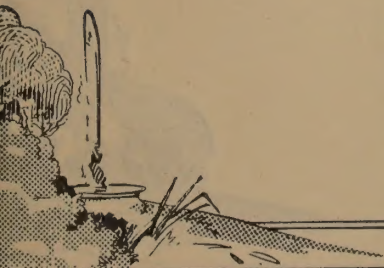
**Italica*, *Lissadell*—Large flowered, gentian blue.

ANEMONE. (See our Bulb Section for specialities.) Sow seed in autumn.

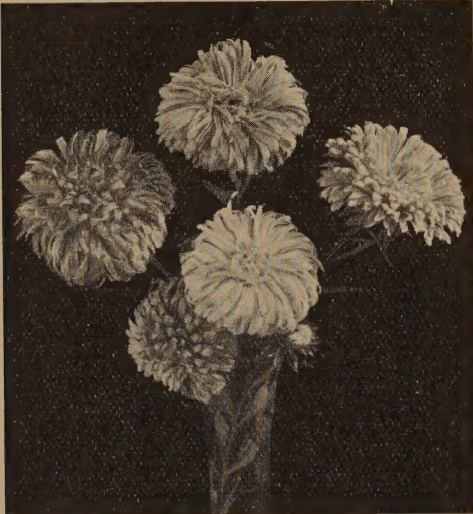
French de Coen—Single mixed.

St. Brigid—Mixed, double and semi-double; fine strain.

***ANTIRRHINUM**. Snapdragon. Seeds may be sown in almost every month of the year, except the very wet winter months. Autumn is the



"Claremont" Flower Seeds



Depicting the large Flowering Aster.

Maximum—Continued.

- Rosy Gem—Deep rose pink.
- Salmon-pink—A good clear colour.
- Sunnybrook—Golden yellow and salmon.
- The Rose—Fine fire rose.
- Wallflower—Brownish purple.
- Mixed—From named varieties.

Majus grandiflorum. A strong large flowered type.

- Attraction—Primrose, suffused apricot.
- Carmine King—Brilliant carmine.
- Enchantress—Pure rose.
- Fire King—Orange scarlet, white throat.
- Goliath—Salmon rose, shaded apricot.
- Harmony—Deep rich pink, buff yellow lip.
- *Lilac Queen—White, suffused pale lilac.
- Moonlight—Golden apricot and old rose.
- Orange King—Majus form of Sunset.
- Peachbloom—Delicate peach pink.
- *Pink Domino—Soft clear rose pink.
- Princess Patricia—Pale rose self, overlaid chamois.
- Rose Queen—Soft rose self.
- Sentinel—Vivid orange scarlet, white throat.
- Venus—Soft pink, white throat.
- Yellow King—Deepest yellow.
- Finest Mixed—From named varieties.

Majus. Ordinary varieties, medium height.

- Cottage Maid—Rose, white throat.
- *Nigrescens—Dark crimson.

- Copper Red—Coppery red.
- Crimson King—Bright crimson.
- Orange—Good clear colour.
- Rose Queen—Soft rose pink, beautiful.
- Wild Rose—Brilliant pink.
- Yellow Prince—Golden yellow.
- Mixed—From named varieties.

- Nanum. Bushy, dwarf types, free flowering.
- Amber Queen—Yellow, overlaid chamois pink.
- Aurora—Orange scarlet, white throat.
- Beacon—Beautiful salmon rose.
- Black Prince—Deep crimson flower and foliage.
- Bonfire—Orange.
- Bronze King—Sulphur, heavily marked orange brown.
- Coccinea—Brilliant scarlet.
- Dazzler—Bright scarlet.
- Defiance—Cinnabar scarlet.
- Eclipse—Brilliant fiery crimson, ideal habit.
- Elegance—Rosy mauve, white throat.
- Exquisite—Soft silvery pink, broad cream tip.
- Fascination—Pale flesh pink.
- Flame—Brilliant orange scarlet.
- Golden Monarch—Compact golden yellow.
- Golden Queen—Golden yellow.
- *His Excellency—Purest scarlet.
- Ivorine—Ivory white.
- *Ladybird—Cherry pink, margined white, pretty.
- Madonna—Large flowered, white.
- Majestic Twilight—Delicate rosy salmon.
- Matchless—Apricot buff, yellow lip.
- Mauve Beauty—Rosy mauve.
- Nelrose—Silvery pink.
- Old Rose—Soft blush pink, suffused terra cotta.
- Philadelphia Pink—Large flowered pink.
- *Picture—Golden yellow ground, apricot suffusings.
- Prima Donna—Terra cotta.
- Queen Mary—Fine clear self pink.
- Red Emperor—Deep rich scarlet.
- Rembrandt—Orange scarlet, yellow lip, white throat.
- Rose Dore—Carmine rose.
- Rose Queen—Salmon rose.
- Sunrise—Old rose, suffused orange and terra cotta.
- Sunset—Orange scarlet, pink throat.
- Vesuvius—Vivid orange scarlet.
- Victory—Rich terra cotta, orange, shading to yellow in centre, pink and terra cotta shades.
- Grandiflorum—Mixed.

Tom Thumb varieties, very dwarf.

- Apricot Queen—Apricot suffused rose on yellow ground.
- Bronze King—Lip heavily marked bronze on yellow ground, standard suffused apricot.
- Carmine King—Bright yet deep carmine.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds



Begonia, Double Monarch Strain.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Sow seed in autumn, and set out plants in open position.

coerulea—Sky blue, long spurred.

Chrysantha, grandiflora alba—White and yellow, long spurred.

Rose Queen—Rose, long spurred.

***Skinneri**—Yellow, tipped green; scarlet, long spurs.

Rose and scarlet shades, long spurred.

Blue shades, long spurred.

New long spurred hybrids.

ARALIA (Fatsia). Perennial foliage plants, very suitable for pots.

Moseri—Compact growing form of Sieboldii.

Sieboldii—Broad green shining bold foliage.

ARCTOTIS. African Bear's Ear.

grandis (*Stoechadifolia*)—A woolly-leaved annual with large white daisy flowers, pale violet in centre and on reverse. Summer.

ARMERIA. gigantea rubra. Thrift. Deep rose globular heads on stems a foot long; a perennial border plant.

ASTER. Summer flowering annuals of many shades of pink, red, blue, mauve, and also white.

***Double Monarch Strain**—The best strain of these Begonias ever offered; a good percentage of fine doubles. 2/6 pkt.

Double Mixed—From a noted collection. 2/6 pkt.

The China Aster (*Callistephus*) is a tender annual, and seed should be sown in early spring. Manure soil well and avoid lime. If Aster wilt occurs, dust plants with copper-carbonate or Chestnut Compound.

Giant Crego Strain—In the following shades of large flowers, excellent for cutting—

Cattleya	Rose
Crimson	Shell Pink
Lavender	White
Purple	Extra Choice Mixed.

Giants of California—

Dark Purple	Light Purple
Deep Rose	Peach Blossom
Light Blue	White
	Choice Mixed

Sunshine Strain—

Crimson	Lilac
Dark Blue	Pink
Deep Rose	Vermilion Carmine
Flesh	White
Light Blue	Special Mixed

AUBRETIA. Showy and free flowering border perennials. Excellent for rockworks and low borders; height up to six inches; flowering abundantly in spring.

Groeca—Blue.

Violacea—Blue violet.

BALSAM. Camellia flowered, tender summer annuals for the front border; sow seed in spring

Giant Primrose Perfection.

Finest dwarf mixed.

BEGONIA. Tender summer growing border perennials. Grown for the decorative dark crimson foliage and pink flowers. The seeds should be sown in spring or early summer, and planted out early. The clumps should be protected in autumn and winter when the frosts come by storing under shelter in boxes.

Gracilis, Bedding Queen—Rose pink flowers.

Gracilis, Love Fire—Brilliant scarlet.

Gracilis, Prima Donna—Rose coloured flowers.

Vernon—Scarlet flowers.

Tuberous-rooted Begonias—Single crested type. Splendid for pot plants and for growing in warm bush houses; sow seed in spring; the tubers are perennial. 2/6 pkt.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds



Brachycome Purple King.

BELLIS. The English Daisy; an excellent border plant. Sow seeds in autumn or in spring.

Perennis, flore plene—The double form.

alba—White.

rosea delicata—White, rose centre.

Longfellow—Dark rose.

double quilled—Red.

Mixed—double.

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia. A. Swan River Daisy. Spring flowering annual; sow seeds in autumn.

Blue Star—Clear lavender blue.

Purple King—Rich purple.

BROWALLIA elatior—speciosa major. A hardy summer flowering annual about 1½ ft. high, with large decorative blue flowers.

CALCEOLARIA. Ladies' Slipper. Excellent summer flowering tender annuals, suitable for conservatories. Flowers large in art shades, brown, orange, rose, crimson, yellow, white; all variously mottled and spotted.

***Hurst's Monarch Strain**—2/6 pkt.

James' Prize Strain—2/6 pkt.

CALENDULA officinalis. The Common Marigold. Handsome annuals with large flowers, flowering through autumn, winter and spring. Sow seeds in summer and early autumn.

Dania—Deep orange, very double, special.

Gold Ball—Sulphur yellow, very fine form.

Monarch—Orange, special strain.

Cheiri—The common wallflower.

Wallflower seed should be sown in early autumn.

The plants are lime lovers.

COLEUS. Very showy slow growing plants, with highly coloured leaves, suited for summer pot culture. Sow seeds in summer or autumn. Choice hybrids from a very celebrated collection. Large leaved, dwarf mixed.

Sulphur Crown (Lemon Queen).
Extra Choice Mixture.

CALLIOPSIS. See **Coreopsis.**

CALLISTEPHUS. See **Aster, Chinese.**

CAMPANULA. Bell Flower; sow seeds in autumn.

Persicifolia—Telham Beauty, blue.

Persicifolia—Alba, white.

Medium—Canterbury Bells.

Medium—Single blue, white and rose.

Medium calycanthema—Mixed, very special, mauve. Award R.H.S.

CANDYTUFT. See **Iberis.**

CARNATION. Giant Double Chabaud. Hardy and free flowering; sow seed in early autumn.

Crimson King—Deep velvety crimson.

Legion of Honour—Terra cotta carmine.

Salmon Queen—Pale salmon pink.

White Queen—Snow white.

Choicest Mixed—A good mixture.

CARNATION, MARGARITA (Marguerite).

Finest Mixed—A good strain.

CELOSIA. Feathered Cockscomb.

Thompsoni, magnifica, mixed—Splendid and showy summer border flowers; sow in spring.

cristata—The Crested Cockscomb; excellent for summer border or for pot culture.

Mixed Dwarf extra.

CENTAUREA. Sweet Sultan.

imperialis—Hardy and showy annual; sow seed in spring in the garden bed.

Bright pink, lilac and rose in separate colours.

Mixed, all colours.

CYANUS. The Cornflower. Hardy annuals; sow in autumn or spring.

minor blue.

minor rose.

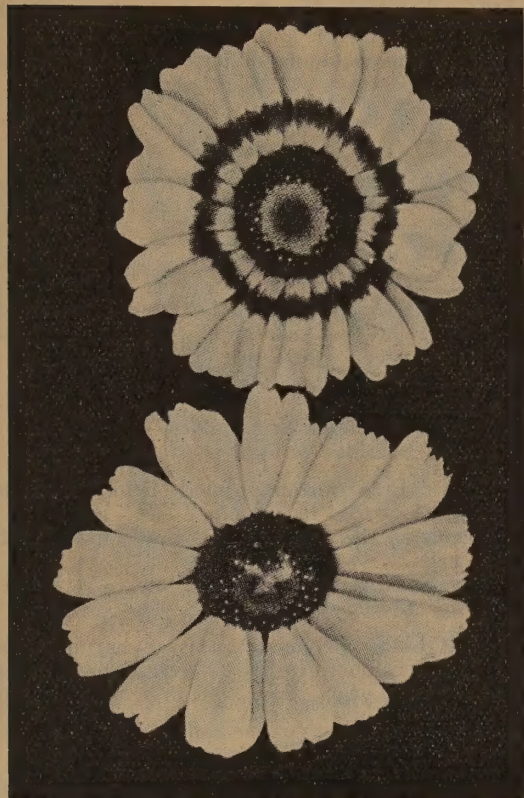
minor double mixed.

CHEIRANTHUS. The Wallflower.

Allionii—The Siberian Wallflower; splendid for front borders or massing; dwarf, rich gold flowers.

Kewensis—Winter blooming wallflower, primrose shades passing to mauve.

"Claremont" Flower Seeds



Chrysanthemum, Tricolor.

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.

CONVOLVULUS. Hardy annual, summer flowering climbers, in blue, crimson and purple shades; sow seed in summer or autumn.

Major—Choice mixed.

Major, Japanese Imperial Mammoth—Mixed.

COREOPSIS (CALLIOPSIS). The name *Capriopsis* is often given to the annual varieties of these showy flowers.

Hybrida fl. pl.—Double mixed.

nana, Beauty—Golden yellow and crimson.

nana, Dazzler—Maroon red, edged yellow.

nana, Fire King—Deep scarlet.

nana, Golden Ray—Golden yellow, crimson centre, cactus flowered.

The above are annual varieties; seed to be sown in autumn or very early spring.

Maximum varieties—

Mrs. C. Lothian Bell—Large pure white flowers; excellent for cutting.

Shasta, Marguerite Daisy.

Shasta, Alaska.

Segetum varieties—

Eastern Star—Pale yellow, dark centre.

Evening Star (*Helios*)—Golden yellow.

Morning Star—Pale yellow.

Grandiflora—Golden yellow, perennial.

Grandiflora auriculate superba—Single yellow, brownish red band encircling eye, perennial.

COCKSCOMB. See *Celosia cristata*.

CORNFLOWER. See *Centaurea cyanus*.

COSMEA bipinnata. *Cosmos*. Showy, summer annuals, tall growing; should be sown in masses, sowing seed in spring.

Lady Lennox—Pink, large flowered.

Mammoth—Mixed, large flowered, late.

Double late Crested—Mixed.

Double late Crested—Crimson.

Double late Crested—Pink.

Hybrida—Klondyke, orange.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Hound's Tongue. Beautiful biennials, with rough foliage and rich blue flowers, plants tall and hardy; sow in autumn.

amabile—Rich blue.

cœlestinum—Sky blue.

DAHLIA. Half hardy perennial tuberous plants; sow seed in open beds in early spring.

Monarch Strain—Double, large flowered, stout stems.

Coltness Gem—Single, usually scarlet.

DELPHINIUM. Half hardy perennial herbaceous plants. See special section herbaceous plants for tall-growing perennials. Flowers blue. Sow seed in early autumn or in early spring. For annual varieties see *Larkspur*.

Blue Butterfly—Brilliant deep blue.

***Chinese, Tom Thumb Ultramarine**—Deep blue.

***Chinese, Tom Thumb Azure Fairy**—Pale blue.

Hybridum—"Claremont" mixed. A wonderful strain of the tall-growing type.

***Blood Red**—Dark, Covent Garden variety.

Fire King—Brilliant orange.

Orange Bedder—Rich orange, shading to apricot, dwarf.

Scarlet Emperor—Purest scarlet, large flower.

Double mixed—Imported seed.

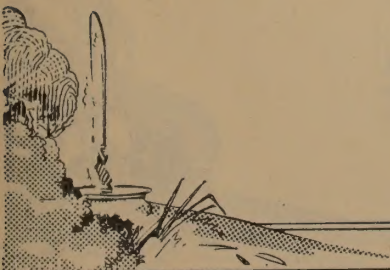
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Summer flowering annuals; sow seed in early autumn.

Tricolor varieties—

Golden Wheel—Rich golden zone.

Northern Star—White, with sulphur zone.

The Sultan—Crimson.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds 18MIW

CLARKIA elegans. Hardy annuals, with showy decorative flowers. Sow seed in autumn.

Orange King fl. pl. (double).

Ruby King fl. pl. (double).

Salmon Queen fl. pl. (double).

Choice double mixed.

COBCEA scandens. Bell Flower. Hardy quick-growing perennial climber, free flowering, with large purple blue or greenish white large flowers. **Blue.**

(alba) **White.**

DIANTHUS Chinensis. Indian Pink. See also **Picotee.** Hardy and showy flowers, low growing, usually in red, pink or crimson shades; sow seed in spring or autumn. See also **Sweet William.**

Heddewigii—Choice mixed.

Heddewigii Superbissimus mixed—Large flowered strain with crested petals.

Heddewigii Giganteus—Large flowered, single, mixed.

Heddewigii Giganteus—Large flowered, double, mixed.

Perennial Dianthus—Crimson Bedder, crimson scarlet.

DIDISCUS coeruleus. A. (Trachymene). Blue Lace Flower. A dainty half hardy annual, with pale blue lace-like flowers, flowering in summer. Sow seed in early spring.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Hardy biennial tall-growing plants with long spikes of flowers. Sow seed in early autumn or spring. The **Shirley** magnificent strain. Special awards in England. Pure white to deepest rose.

DIMORPOTHECA auriantiaca. Star of the Veldt. Showy orange yellow tall daisy-like flowers, for the summer garden. Sow in autumn.

DOLICHOS Lablab. Tongan Bean. Climbing annuals (perennial in the tropics), with showy flowers and large pods, which are edible.

Albus—Pale green leaves, white flowers, greenish white pods.

Purpureus—Dark purple leaves, purple flowers, purple pods.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA California. Hardy, low-growing and very showy annuals in brilliant colours. Sow seed in autumn or spring. Does not transplant very well.

Carmine King—Brilliant carmine.

Erecta compacta, Robert Gardiner—Double orange.

Erecta compacta, the Mikado—Orange crimson. Special mixture—All bright colours.

FATSIA. See **Aralia.**

FOXGLOVE. See **Digitalis.**

FREESIA. Hardy spring flowering corms, fragrant flowers. Sow seed in summer or early autumn.

Hybrida Ragionieri mixed.

Refracta alba—White; the well-known type.

GAILLARDIA. Hardy and showy biennial, decorative flowers, usually in yellow, orange and brown shades. Sow preferably in autumn or in spring.

Hybrida grandiflora mixed.

Hybrida grandiflora Sanguinea—Blood red.

Portola hybrids—A very special strain.

GEUM. Free flowering and hardy flowering plants; sow seed in autumn.

Coccineum fl. pl. Mr. J. Bradshaw—Double scarlet.

Lady Stratheden—Golden yellow.

Orange Queen—Orange.

GLADIOLUS. Perennial corms, giving tall spikes of many coloured brilliant flowers almost at any time of the year. Sow seed in summer, autumn or spring.

Gandavensis hybrids.

Primulinus hybrids—Mixed.

GLOBE AMARANTH. Gomphrena globosa. Half hardy annual border plants, very free flowering; sow seed in early spring.

Dwarf compact—Purple, very showy.

Golden yellow.

Mixed.

GODETIA. Hardy hybrid annuals, belonging to the Evening Primrose family. Sow seed in autumn or spring.

Double Azaleaflora—Double pink, dark blotch.

Double Carmine—Very bright colour.

Double Crimson—Bright and good.

Double Rosy Morn—Coral pink.

Double Mixed—Extra choice.

GYPSOPHILA. This dainty and lacy plant prefers always a limey soil. Sow seeds thinly where plants are to remain; sow in spring or autumn.

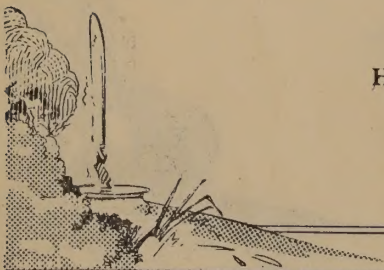
Elegans—Crimson, bright colour.

Elegans, Grandiflora—Covent Garden White; the very best strain.

Elegans—Deep pink.

Vaniculata—Pure white.

HELENIUM Bigelowi. Tall showy perennial, with yellow or brownish yellow daisy-like flowers in clusters; gold with black centres. Sow seed in autumn or spring.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds



African Marigold.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower. Tall annual flowering plants; very hardy. Sow seed in autumn.

Sutton's New Red—The tall-growing large-flowered type; crimson red on yellow ground.

cucumerifolius—Miniature Sunflower.

Hybrids, mixed.

Excelsior Hybrids—Dark zoned varieties.

Perennial varieties—Mixed.

HELICHRYSUM bracteatum. A. Everlastings. Hardy annuals, the flowers keeping for many months. The single varieties are Australian natives. The double forms are hybrids. Sow seed in autumn.

***Monstrosum double, Fireball**—Orange yellow.

***Monstrosum double, Salmon**—Salmon pink.

***Monstrosum double, Scarlet**—Red scarlet.

***Monstrosum double**—Finest mixed.

HEUCHERA. Sanguinea. Hardy perennial low-growing border plants, with dainty sprays of flowers. Sow seed in early autumn.

Sanguinea—Crimson scarlet.

Sanguinea maxima—Deep crimson.

Sanguinea hybrids—Finest mixed.

Candelabra formed—Mixed.

Hyacinth flowered dwarf, double—In separate colours—light blue, mauve, rose.

Mixed—Extra choice.

Hyacinth flowered giant, double—In separate colours—buck red, light blue, lilac.

Mixed—Extra choice.

Stock flowered, double—Branching Rosy scarlet, extra selected.

HELIOTROPIUM. Heliotrope. Fragrant violet blue flowered perennials.

Regale—Dwarf varieties, mixed.

HOLLYHOCK. Althæa rosea. Very hardy biennials, with very tall flowering stems, carrying large open flowers. Sow seed in autumn or spring; give the soil lime. Dust the underside of leaves with copper carbonate, or spray with Bordeaux when the first signs of rust appear.

***Chapter's double**—Extra choice and very fine.

Exquisite mixed—Large flowers, petals toothed and curled.

Double—Bright rose.

Double—Dark purple.

Double—Scarlet.

HONESTY. Lunaria biennis. Tall flowered biennial, with purple and crimson flowers. When the seed pods open a large silvery growth is left behind, which in the clusters is excellent for house decoration, keeping for months.

Munstead Purple—Giant form.

Crimson.

HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia. Mexican Poppy. Large clear yellow flowers like an Eschscholzia, to which it is related. Sow seed in the place where it is to grow in autumn.

IBERIS amara. Candytuft. Free flowering low-growing annuals, which love a limey soil. Sow seed in early autumn.

Carminé—Good colour.

Crimson—Specially selected, extra good and large.

Dobbies Spiral—Pure white.

Lilac or Purple—Specially selected, extra good and large Giant Hyacinth flowers, pure white.

Dwarf hybrids mixed—Very good.

IPOMCEA. Half hardy free-growing climbers; sow seed in spring; flowers Convolvulus-like.

Coccinea—Scarlet.

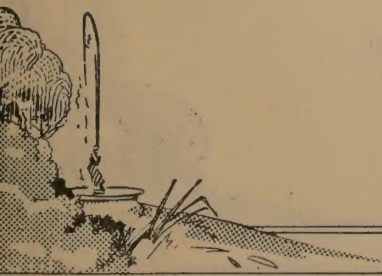
Leari—Dark blue.

Quamoclit mixed—Red shades.

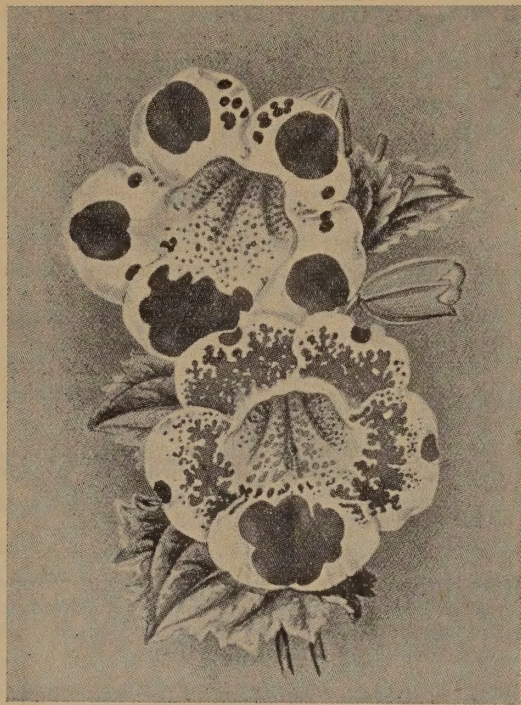
Rubis-cœulea—Heavenly blue.

LARKSPUR. Delphinium ajacis. The annual Delphinium or Larkspur. Excellent for garden and for cut flowers. Sow seed where the plants are to grow, and use lime in the soil. Sow in autumn or spring.

Tall branching—Mixed, single.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds



Mimulus.

LATHYRUS. See Sweet Pea.

LAVATERA trimestris (Tree Mallow). Perennial shrub, like a single Hollyhock. Sow in autumn or spring.

Splendens, Loveliness—Deep rose.

LEPTOSYNE (Coreopsis) Stillmanii. An annual, yellow flowered fleshy leaved plant. Sow seeds in autumn. Golden yellow Marguerite-like flowers.

***LIMNANTHES** Douglasi. A geranium-like plant, very suited for borders or rockeries, annual, height about 9 in. Flowers yellow. Sow seed in autumn.

LINARIA maroccana. Hardy annual, height 12-18 inches. Bright flowers. Sow in spring or autumn. Excelsior hybrids, re-selected, brightest colours.

LINUM. Ornamental Flax. Hardy; sow seed in autumn or spring, height 8-9 inches.

Grandiflora rubrum—Red scarlet in colour.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Well-known pale blue flowered annuals, loving a somewhat shady spot.

alpestris—Blue.

alpestris, Victoria Ultramarine—Dwarf, deep blue.

disitiflora, Perfection—Blue.

Royal Blue—Deep blue.

LOBELIA erinus. Dainty blue flowered bordering plants, flowering in spring and early summer in great masses.

Barnard's Perpetual—Blue with white eye.

Blue Wings—Clear blue.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Deep blue.

Hybrida Sapphire—Sapphire blue, white eye; excellent for baskets.

LUNARIA. See Honesty.

LUPINUS. Lupin. Annual, hardy and decorative plants, in blue, white and yellow colours. Sow in autumn.

Large flowered, blue.

Large flowered, mixed.

Hartwegii—Annual, to 3 ft., blue, deep blue.

Hartwegii—Annual, to 3 ft., Roseus, rose.

Hybridus atrococcineus—Red, white tipped.

Polyphyllus—Perennial Lupin.

Polyphyllus Regal—Harkness art shades.

These are decorative tall flowered Lupins, in delicate and art shades, with long spikes. Sow in autumn for preference. The plants are lime lovers.

Elegans—Blue and white.

Lavender Queen—Lavender, tinged rose.

Rubin—Crimson.

Tangerine—Golden yellow and orange red.

Laxton's hybrids—Wonderful range of colours.

Mixed—Fine selection, embracing tree and perennial forms.

LYCHNIS. See Viscaria.

MARIGOLD. See Tagetes.

MATHIOLA bicornis. Evening Stock. A hardy annual; sow in autumn; growing fragrant lilac flowers.

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM. Noon Flower.

Tricolor, mixed. Very hardy perennial. Suited for rockeries. Wrongly called Pig's Face.

MIGNONETTE. Reseda Odorata. Very fragrant annual, low growing. Sow in summer or autumn. Likes lime; hates transplanting.

***Crimson Giant**—Very good and free.

Crimson Queen—Very free flowering.

Machet Giant—Extra selected.

MIMULUS. Monkey Musk. Hardy annuals. Sow seed in autumn for spring flowers.

Moschatus—The old-fashioned musk.

Tigrinus—Large flowers, spotted varieties.

MINA lobata. Annual climber; sow seed in early spring; flowers in autumn with abundant scarlet and yellow flowers.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds

NASTURTIUM. *Tropæolum.* Annual and biennial climbers, bright green succulent leaves and highly coloured flowers. Sow seeds in early spring where the plants are to remain.

Tall types—

King Theodore—Crimson, dark foliage.
Vesuvius—Rich terra cotta red.
Mixed Extra—All colours.

Tom Thumb dwarf growing types—

Aurora—Apricot.
Beauty—Scarlet.
Chameleon—Cream, spotted scarlet.
Empress of India—Crimson scarlet, dark leaves.
Ladybird—Orange, spotted scarlet.
Ryburgh Hybrid Vermilion—Silver foliage, flowers bright vermilion.
Mixed—Extra good, all colours.
Tropæolum Lobianum Canariense (T. Feltophorum)—A dainty climber with small somewhat hairy leaves, dainty canary yellow flowers.

NEMESIA. *Strumosa Suttoni Grandiflora.* Tender annuals, to be sown in spring or in mid-summer. Flowers in choice and rich colours.

Nana Compacta, Blue Gem—Blue.
Nana Compacta, Fire King—Scarlet.
Nana Compacta, Orange Prince—Orange.

NEMOPHILA. Soft fragile annuals, low growing and dainty; sow seed in autumn; one of the good blue flowers for low borders.

insignis—Blue.
Mixed—Blue, violet and white.

NEPETA Mussini. Cat Nip. A low growing perennial, with grey sage-like foliage, aromatic, and giving masses of lilac blue flowers in spring. Sow seed in autumn or summer.

NICOTIANA. Ornamental Tobacco. Fragrant annuals; sow seed in early spring.

affinis—Hybrids mixed, bright colours.
Sanderæ—Red flowers, good.

NIGELLA Damascena. Love-in-the-Mist. Sow seeds where plants are to grow in autumn or spring.

Miss Jekyll—Cornflower blue.
Mixed—All blue shades.

PANSY. *Viola tricolor hortensis.* Sow Pansy seed from summer to autumn and in spring. Cover seed beds in hot weather. Give soil

ample manure, especially cow manure if possible. Pansies are perennials, but larger and better flowers are obtained from seedlings.

Bugnot's Giant Spotted—Large and finely coloured; early.

**"Claremont" Mammoth Exhibition—Very special 2/6 pkt.

Covent Garden—Very large flowers.

Masterpiece—Waved and fluted petals, free flowering.

Non Plus Ultra—Superb, large flowered.

Odiers Blotched and Stained varieties—Very choice.

Roggis Giant—Large, good colours.

Orchidæ flora Cattlejana—Specially selected.

Trimardeau Giants Mixed—Large, good colours.

Special Market Strain—Hardy and free flowering.

Winter Flowering—

Celestial Queen—Light blue.
Helios—Pure yellow.
North Pole—Pure white.
Wodan—Black.
Mixed—All colours.

Bedding Varieties—

Cliveden Blue.
Cliveden Purple.
Cliveden White.
Cliveden Yellow.
Emperor Frederick—Dark red, bordered scarlet.

Golden Queen—Pure golden yellow.

La Brillante—Fiery red with dark spots.

Lord Beaconsfield—Deep violet, shading to white.

Madame Perret—Wine shades, large flowers.

Mauve Queen—Clear mauve.

Orange King—Lower petals vivid orange, upper petals shaded apricot.

*Ullswater—Rich wedgwood blue, with deeper blue markings, enormous flowers. 2/6 pkt.

Mixed—From choice varieties.

PAPAVER. Poppy. (For Welsh and Thibet Poppies see *Meconopsis*.) *Nudicaule.* Iceland Poppy. Dwarf plants, throwing up stems to nine inches or more with single flowers of orange and yellow shades, also white. Sow seed preferably in January, but also up to May. Transplant out when ready. For Poppy Wilt, sprinkle plants with copper-soda, or with Chestnut Compound; do not use lime.

Gibson's Orange—Orange.

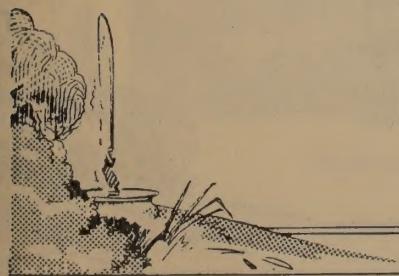
Moonbeam—Pale yellow.

Tangerine—Fine deep orange.

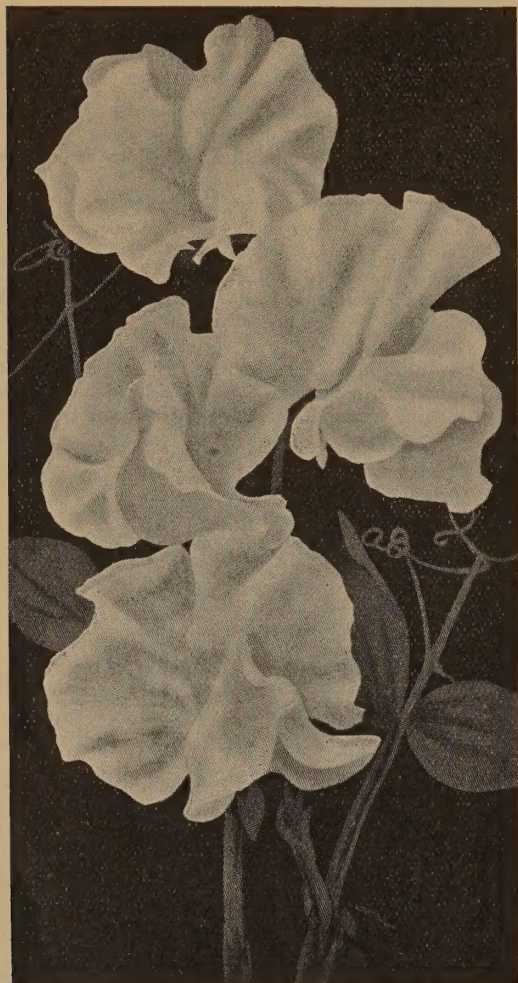
Coonara Pink—Delightful red and rose pink shades.

Excelsior Strain—Special.

Baker's Sunbeam—Mixed, very clear colours.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds



Sweet Pea, "Mrs. Calvin Coolidge."

PAPAVER—Continued.

Giant-flowered—Art shades, good.

Pæony-flowered Poppy—Double fine mixed.

Ranunculus-flowered Poppy—Double, dwarf mixed.

Ranunculus-flowered Poppy, Pompadour—Fine colours.

Shirley Poppy—Single mixed.

Shirley Poppy, Rev. Wilks' re-selection—Delicate colours.

*Hybrida—Special, choice mixed, free growing, large flowers, many double. 2/6 pkt.

*Superbissima—Giant of California; very large and free. 2/6 pkt.

*Violacea-grandiflora—Very dark violet, large flowers. 2/6 pkt.

PHACELIA campanularia. Blue flowered annual, dainty and free flowering, showy in the mass. Sow autumn. See also Whitlavia.

PEAS. Sweet Peas. *Lathyrus odoratus*.

Well-known annuals, flowering in winter, spring and summer; sow from January to May in a rich deeply-dug soil. Use lime freely. Soak soil well when sowing seed.

Avalanche—Extra fine white.

Blue Bud—Bright blue.

Charming—Cerise pink.

Chieftain—Pure satiny mauve.

Crusader—Duplex orange salmon.

George Stawyer—Orange salmon.

2LO—Brightest of all scarlets.

Magnet—Best cream pink.

Mary Pickford—Cream pink.

Mermaid—True lavender.

Mr. A. Searles—Rich cerise pink.

Olympia—Deep purple.

Radiance—Shell pink.

Royal Salute—Sunproof scarlet cerise.

Royal Sovereign—Brilliant orange.

Ruddigore—Blood scarlet.

Sunkist—Cream ground picotee.

The Sultan—Rich black velvet maroon.

What Joy—Fine cream.

Youth—White, edged deep pink.

Novelty Mixture—Many shades.

Perennial or Everlasting Pea. *Lathyrus latipolius*.

Red.

Pink Beauty.

White Pearl.

PENTSTEMON hybrids. Hardy perennial dwarf plants, giving for a long period spikes of bright large flowers. Sow seed in autumn or spring.

Middleton Gem—Rosy scarlet, white throat. 1/- pkt.

Newbury Gem—Scarlet. 1/- pkt.

Southgate Gem—Crimson scarlet. 1/- pkt.

PETUNIA hybrida. Soft but very hardy plants, annual or perennial. Seed to be sown for preference in early spring. Flowering period covers many weeks in summer and autumn. They require a good soil and lime.

Nana Compacta, Alderman—Beautiful dark violet.

Nana Compacta, Lavender Queen—Lavender.

Nana Compacta, Rosy Morn—Bright rose.

Nana Compacta, Silver Lilac—Very delicate colour.

Nana Compacta, Violet Queen—Pure deep violet.

Nana Compacta, Mixed Colours.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds

PHLOX Drummondii. Hardy, low growing and spreading summer flowering annuals. Sow seed from August to December.

Grandiflora—Choicest mixed.

Grandiflora Atrosanguinea—Fine crimson.

Grandiflora Atroviolacea—Deep violet purple.

Grandiflora Carnea—Flesh colour.

Grandiflora Coccinea—Scarlet.

Grandiflora Isabellina—Buff yellow.

Grandiflora Orbicularis violacea—Violet, white eye.

PHYSALIS Franchetti. Winter Cherry. Tall summer annual, with small white flowers, later bearing a Cape Gooseberry-like fruit with a large rich scarlet papery covering. Keeps colour for months. Likes rich soil and a sunny spot. Sow seed in August.

PICOTEE. *Dianthus Caryophyllus*.

PINK. *Dianthus* hybrids. These are hardy border perennials of the Carnation family, with grey foliage and a single or double flowers. Sow seed in summer and autumn. Very free flowering. Lime lovers. Picotee. Finest double mixed. Pink semperflorens ruber. Red shades.

POLYANTHUS. *Primula polyantha* hybrids. Low growing perennials, flowering freely in winter and spring. Require a somewhat shady spot. Sow seeds in pans in summer and early autumn. Polyanthus—Primrose hybrids mixed Giant Munstead strain. Light shades.

PRIMROSE. *Primula Vulgaris* and hybrids. Fine mixed hybrids. Very choice. Common yellow.

PRIMULA. *Malacoides*. Hardy garden annual. Sow seed from January and March. Will grow almost anywhere in the garden. Makes a fine show in winter and spring.

Malacoides—Lilac pink.

PORTULACA. *Grandiflora*. Hardy annuals, very low growing and free flowering. Flower with a blaze of mixed colours in the hottest summer place in the garden. Sow seed in spring. Single, choice mixed. Double, mixed.

PUERARIA. *Thunbergiana*. Kudzu Vine. Strong growing, large foliaged evergreen perennial climber. Leaves broad purple, fragrant pea-shaped flowers, hairy pods. Sow seed in summer.

PYRETHRUM. *Awreum*. Exhibition Border. Golden Feather. Charming perennial, low edging plant, with golden yellow foliage; should be trimmed to make it look at its best. Sow seed in spring and autumn.

***RANUNCULUS.** See our bulb section for full accounts of this; one of our famous specialties. **Super Hybrids, No. 5, Mixed**—This seed is available in very limited quantities only. The finest strain extant. 5/- pkt.

Ranunculus "Claremont" Exhibition Strain. 1/6 pkt.

***RUDBECKIA.** Golden Glow. Herbaceous perennial, with tall stems and yellow flowers in summer. Sow seed in autumn and spring. Bicolor superba, yellow, dark centre.



Showing the massed effect of Phlox Drummondii.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds

SALPIGLOSSIS. Sinuata. Hybrids. Tender summer flowering annuals, tall, giving very richly marked bright flowers. Sow seed in early spring.

Grandiflora—Finest mixed, rich colours.

Superbissima (Emperor)—Mixed, fine colours.

SALVIA. Perennial plants, mostly herbaceous. Flowering in summer. Sow seed in autumn or spring.

farinacea—Stems 3 ft. high, lavender flowers.

patens—Tuberous rooted, low growing, richest royal blue flowers.

splendens compacta—Bonfire scarlet. Sow seed in spring. Treat as annual.

SAPONARIA. vaccaria. Soapwort. A hardy free flowering annual, with red or rose red flowers; very fine for cutting. Height 1 to 2 ft. Sow seed in autumn.

SCABIOSA. atropurpurea. Scabious. Pin-cushion. Very hardy annuals, free flowering on long stems; suitable for any garden and situation. Flowering for a long period in spring and summer. Sow seeds in autumn and spring.

Tall Varieties—Brick red, lilac.

Rose, azure fairy.

Double, mixed.

Dwarf Varieties—Double, carmine.

Fiery scarlet, sky blue.

SCHIZANTHUS. Butterfly flower. Sow seed in autumn, transplanting later for full floral effect. The masses of small brilliant flowers give a wonderful display.

Wisetonensis—Suitable for pot or basket culture; many shades of colour. 6d. pkt.

SILENE. pendula compacta. Catchfly. Hardy annual, dwarf, red flowers, free flowering; grows up to 1 ft. Sow in autumn and spring.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

STATICE. Hardy annuals, mostly of the everlasting type. Sow seed in autumn and early spring.

latifolia—Blue, everlasting.

sinuata—Blue, everlasting.

sinuata Rosea—Pink, everlasting.

Suworowi—Dwarf and very dainty, rich rose pink spikes; not everlasting.

TAGETES. Marigold. Hardy summer flowering annuals, usually tall, in lemon, yellow and brown shades. Sow seed in early spring.

African Marigold—

Orange Punic—Deep orange yellow.

Guinea Gold—Deep golden.

Lemon Queen—Lemon yellow.

Double Mixed.

STOCK. *Mathiola incana* hybrids. Stocks give the best effects in the cooler weather, therefore, from late autumn to early spring is their season. Sow seeds in summer or early autumn, and transplant quickly. They like a rich soil, and must have lime to give the best results. They must not be overwatered, especially in winter.

Large Flowering Winter Beauty—

Abundance—Rosy lilac.

Aurora—Buff, suffused rose.

Nuit d'ete—Dark blue.

President Wilson—Dark blue or State blue.

Rose of Nice—Carmine rose.

Rose Queen—Rose.

Salmon King—Bright salmon rose.

Queen of Violets—Giant leaved, violet.

Mammoth Flowered—

Beauty of Nice—Delicate flesh pink.

Bella Napoli—Old rose.

Branca—Pure white.

Canary Yellow—Yellow.

Crimson King—Brilliant crimson.

Pale Violet—Violet.

Queen Alexandra—Rosy lilac.

Scarlet—Scarlet.

Mont Blanc—Pure white.

Almond Blossom—White, shaded carmine.

Souvenir de Monaco—Bright crimson.

Violette de Parma—Delicate violet.

Vesuvio—Crimson.

Choice Mixed—All colours.

STOKESIA. Cyanea. Stoke's Aster. A perennial border, giving large lavender blue, single aster-like blooms. Sow seed in autumn and spring.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea*.

SWEET ALICE. See *Alyssum*.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SWEET WILLIAM. *Dianthus barbatus*. Hardy and showy border annuals, with flat heads of rich flowers in red, crimson, and pink shades. Sow seed in autumn and spring.

Crimson shades.

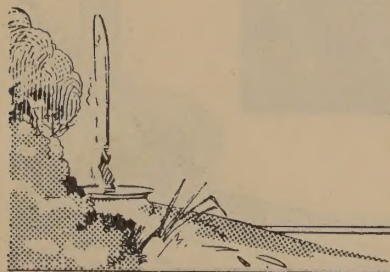
Pink Beauty—Fire coloured.

Pink and rose shades mixed.

Scarlet Beauty—Brilliant colour.

Fine Mixed.

TACSONIA. Von Volxemi. See climber section. Sow seeds preferably in autumn. 1/- pkt.



"Claremont" Flower Seeds



The Beautiful Zinnia.

French Marigold—

Dwarf Single—Legion of Honour, yellow, brown spots.

Dwarf Single—Gold-edged.

Tall—Double mixed.

Tall—Gold striped.

Tall—Scotch Prize Gold, striped.

Tagetes Signata pumila—Golden Ring, golden orange.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. A charming herbaceous perennial, with a mass of foliage like maidenhair fern. The tall flower spike is composed of a mass of lovely lavender flowers. Flowering season summer. Sow seed in autumn or spring.

THRIFT. See Armeria.

TITHONIA speciosa. A tall annual, loose growing with large single scarlet Zinnia-like flowers in summer. Sow seed in early spring.

TROPÆOLUM. See Nasturtium.

***TROLLIUS.** Europens. Globe Flower. Grows to 2 ft.; herbaceous perennial, with large globular rich yellow flowers. Sow seed in autumn.

Europens—Yellow.

Europens—Mixed varieties.

Giant Attraction—Brick red, distinct.

Illumination—Deep rose self.

Meteor—Rich glowing deep red.

Old Rose—Real old rose shade.

Oriole—Orange and gold bicolor.

Purple Prince—Deep purple.

Scarlet Flame—Bright scarlet, with blending of orange.

Choicest Mixed—Very fine.

***VALERIANA.** Valerian. Perennial herbs with strong smelling roots, and heads of small variously coloured flowers. Sow seed in autumn. Crimson, red and white.

VERBENA hybrida. Splendid trailing plants suited for sunny positions or in rock gardens. Large heads of gay flowers. Sow seed in autumn and spring.

Mammoth—American mixed.

Extra Choice Mixed.

Blue Varieties Mixed.

Defiance—Dazzling scarlet.

Pink Shades.

*Purple Garnet—New.

Compacta—Mixed colours.

VIOLA (see also Pansy). Pansy-like plants, but more compact and freer flowering. Culture same as Pansy.

Cornuta, Blue Gem—Violet blue.

Cornuta, Admiration—Rich violet.

Cornuta, Aurora—Bluish purple.

Cornuta, Lutea grandiflora (Splendens).

Cornuta, Papilio—Blue and white.

Cornuta, Papilio purple—Deep violet self.

Cornuta, Perfection—Blue.

*Cornuta, Puck—New yellow and violet bicolor, dwarf compact habit.

Cornuta, Royal Sovereign—Yellow.

Cornuta, White Perfection—Pure white.

Cornuta, White Queen—White.

Cornuta, Choice Mixed.

***VISCARIA** (Lychnis). Erect herbaceous perennials, flowers in showy clusters. Sow seed in autumn or spring.

Burridgii—Very pale lilac.

cardenalis—Scarlet.

WALLFLOWER. See Cheiranthus.

***WHITLAVIA** grandiflora (Phacelia Whitlavia). The Californian Bluebell. A dainty summer flowering annual with blue flowers. Sow seed in autumn or spring.

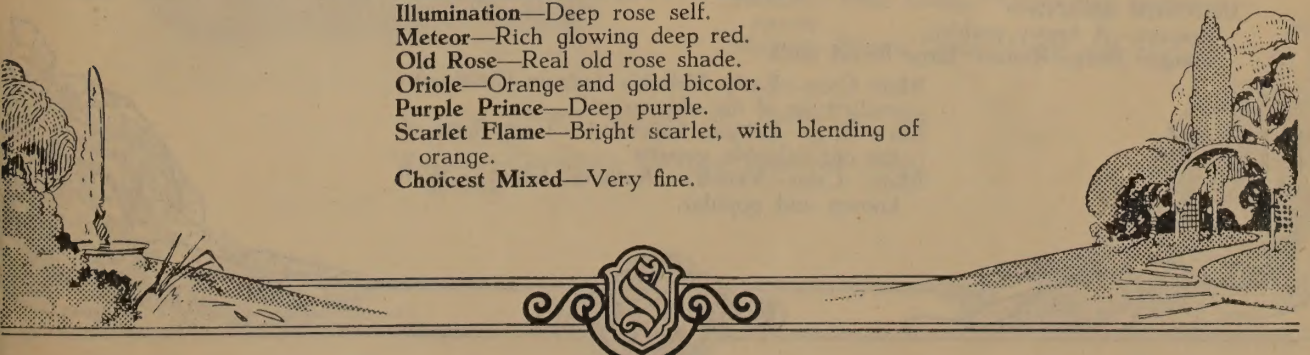
ZINNIA. Half hardy summer flowering annuals, very gay, lasting for several weeks in flower. Sow seed in spring.

Giant Dahlia Flowered.

Crimson Monarch—Fine colour.

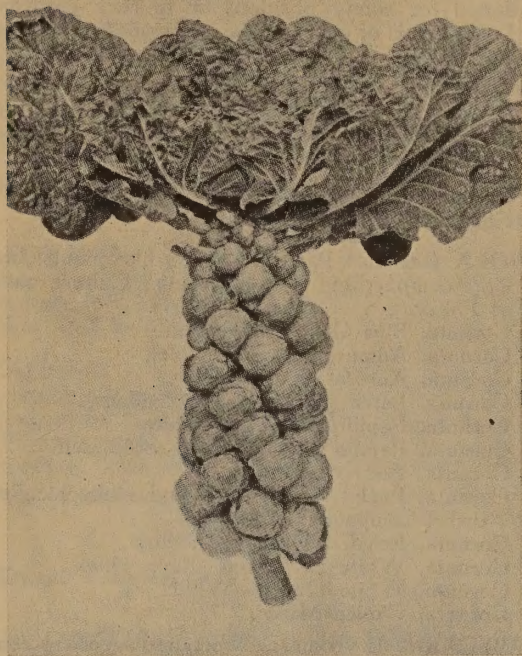
Dream—Deep lavender, turning to purple.

Exquisite—Light rose, centre deep rose.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

Our selection of vegetable seeds is from the very best imported, as well as local strains. They are all fresh and true to name. For seasons and directions for sowing, write for our monthly gardening calendar. Extra Choice Strains marked thus *.



ARTICHOKE (*Cynara Scolymus*)—

Large Green Globe—Nine globular green heads, rich flavour.

Purple Globe—Hardy and richly flavoured.

ASPARAGUS—

***Conover's Colossal**—The old favourite; large.

Erfurt Giant—Very large, tender stems. 2/- packet.

BEANS—

***Leviathan Long Pod**—Broad large pods; large white seeds; strongly recommended.

French—Dwarf.

Canadian Wonder—The old popular free podding type.

***Pale Dun**—Early, long pods; robust grower.

Startler—Butter bean, free grower.

Lima Bean—Henderson's Bush, strong pods.

RUNNER BEANS—

Epicure—A heavy podder.

Tongan Bean—Runner; large broad pods.

Main Crop—**Early Veitch's Autumn Giant**—An early type of the old variety.

Main Crop—**Eclipse, Improved**—A new form of the old valuable variety.

Main Crop—**Veitch's Autumn Giant**—Well known and popular.

BEET—

Long Rooted—Cheltenham selected, broad tops.

Turnip Rooted—Crimson Globe; large roots.

***Claremont Deep Blood**—Very special and good. 1/- packet.

Red Globe—An old favourite.

BEET—Silver—

***Lucullus**—Large pale foliage; excellent.

New Giant Sea Kale—New and first-class.

BROCCOLI—

Winter—**Adam's Early White**—Early and large.

Spring—**April Queen**—Very tender and sweet.

Late—**Long Stander**—Very popular.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—

Covent Garden—The English favourite.

Dobbies Selected—Very compact and prolific.

***Dalkeith**—One of the best.

CABBAGE—

Spring—**Christmas Drumhead**—Large and flat.

Spring—**Copenhagen Market**—Round headed main crop.

Spring—**Enfield Market**—A good all-round type.

Spring—**Early St. John's Day**—Very solid.

Spring—**Early York**—Good for home garden.

*Spring—**Greyhound**—New, very early, pale green, large heart. 1/- packet.

Spring and Autumn—**East Ham**—Well-known and popular.

Spring and Autumn—**Flower of Spring**—Very succulent.

Spring and Autumn—**Harbinger**—Hardy and well flavoured.

Spring and Autumn—**Myatt's Early Offerham**—An old and hardy type.

Red Pickling—**Dwarf Dutch Blood Red**—Free growing.

Savory—**Ormskirk Late Green**—Round, hard heart.

CAPSICUM—

Cayenne—Very productive and hot.

Elephant's Trunk—Long and round.

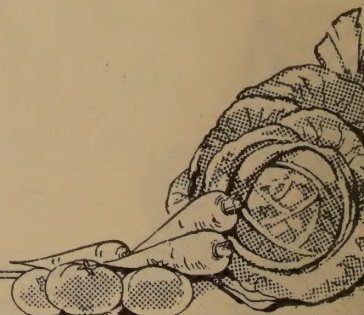
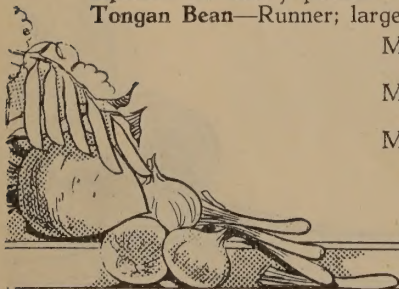
Large Bell or Bull Nose—Broad, flat end.

CAULIFLOWER—

Forcing—**Early Snowball**—Early and tender.

Early—**Early London**—Well-known and free.

*Early—**Claremont Early Beauty**—Hardy and good. 1/- packet.



Vegetable Seeds

CARROT—

Early—**Champion Scarlet Horn**—The old favourite.

Main Crop—**Altringham Large Red**—Long and tender.

Main Crop—**James' Scarlet Intermediate Selected**—Long, tender and sweet.

Main Crop—**New Red Intermediate**—Large and good.

CELERY—

A1 Dwarf Red—Hardy and dark.

Golden Self Blanching—Very bright, long stems.

Henderson's White Plume—Very long stems.

Soup Celery—Strong growing, abundant stems.

CELERIAC—

***Giant Prague**—Excellent celery, flavoured roots.

CORN—Sweet—

***Golden Bantam**—The best American variety, sweet and succulent.

CRESS—

***Fine Curled**—Curly and quick growing.

CUCUMBER—

***Bedfordshire Prize**—Long and smooth.

Long Prickly—Well-known type; hardy.

Short Prickly—Well-known type; hardy.

Apple Shaped—Very popular and wonderfully prolific.

Gherkin—Small pickling; prolific.

ENDIVE—

French Moss Curled Green—Very curly and tender.

GHERKIN (See Cucumber).

HERBS—

Anise.

Fennel.

Sage.

Angelica.

Hyssop.

Savory, Summer.

Basil, Sweet.

Lavender.

Sweet Thyme.

Coriander.

Marjoram.

Savory, Winter.

Dill.

Tarragon.



KOHLRABI—

Green—**Sander's Short Top**—Medium size; tender.

Purple—**Large Purple**—Large and good.

LEEK—

Broad London Flag.

Dobbie's Champion.

LETTUCE—

Cos. Paris White—Long, broad, clear leaves.

***Cabbage—All the Year Round**—Useful for home gardens.

Cabbage—Continuity—Very hardy.

Cabbage—Drumhead or Malta—Large heads; very popular.

Cabbage—Sutton's Favourite—Crisp and sweet.

Cabbage—Iceberg—Brittle and sweet.

Cabbage—Neapolitan—Solid head, free foliage.

Cabbage—New York—Free growing.

Cabbage—Webb's Wonderful—Strong and tender.

MARROW (See Vegetable Marrow).

MUSTARD—

Fine White—Quick growing, pale leaves.

MUSHROOM SPAWN—

Special English Millback—The best.

ONION—

Early—**Tripoli, Giant White Italian**—Very large and good.

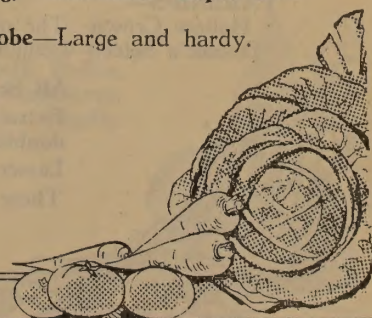
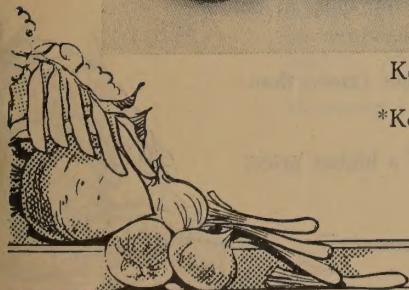
***Medium—Ailsa Craig, "Claremont" Improved**—special.

Medium—Brown Globe—Large and hardy.



Keeping—**Brown Spanish or Port**—The old favourite.

*Keeping—**Cranston's Excelsior Improved**—Good grower.



Vegetable Seeds



Onions—continued

- *Keeping—**Monarch**, "Claremont" Improved—Golden and globular, improved. 1/- packet.
- *Keeping—**Up to Date**, "Claremont" Selected—Very special.
- Keeping—**White Spanish Select**—A good large white.
- Pickling—**Silver Skinned**.

PARSLEY—

- Dobbie's Exhibition**—Strong plants, very curly.

PARSNIPS—

- Hollow Crown**—The old and popular favourite.
- ***Dobbie's Select**—Long rooted type.

All Seeds are packed in Sealed Seed Envelopes.

Extra large quantities are to be had in our 6d. packets (more than double the quantity of a 3d. packet).

Lesser quantities are available in our 3d. packet.

These prices refer to Seeds other than those marked at a higher price.

PEAS—

- Early—**Little Marvel**—Heavy cropper, fine pods.
- Medium—**Peerless**—Strong grower.
- Main Crop—**Yorkshire Hero**—The old favourite.

PUMPKIN—

- ***Triamble** or **Shamrock**—Very rich flavour; free bearing.

RADISH—

- Long—**Long Scarlet Short Top**—The old favourite.
- Long—**Long White Icicle**—The popular white; very sweet.
- Long—**Scarlet Intermediate**—Good strong roots.
- Turnip Rooted—**French Breakfast**—Crisp and sweet.
- Scarlet Gem**—Sweet and good.
- Scarlet Globe**—Excellent for forcing.

RHUBARB—

- Myatt's Linnaeus**—Hardy and quick growing.
- Myatt's Victoria**—Types of Rhubarb.

SALSIPY (Oyster Plant)—

- Improved **Large Rooted** or **Sandwich Island**—Strong roots.

SEA KALE—

- Lily White**—Blanches pure white.

SPINACH—

- Prickly, Long Standing**—For winter, very hardy.
- Mountain, New Zealand**—Quick and free grower.
- Round or Summer**—Strong, free growing.

SWEET CORN (See Corn).

TOMATO—

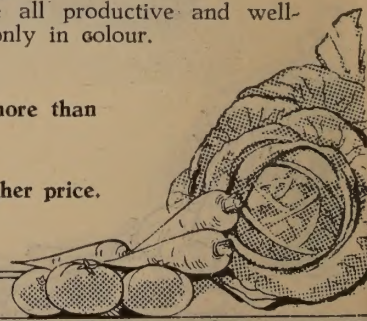
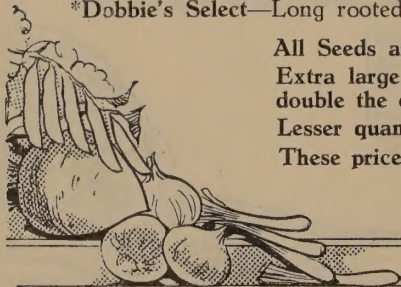
- Red—**Kondine Red**—Strong and free fruiting. 1/- packet.
- Large Red**—The popular market garden type.
- Market King**—Long bunches of fruit.
- Perfection**—Excellent shape; prolific.
- Sunrise**—Very free fruiting.
- Ailsa Craig**—Prolific and hardy.
- ***Bide's Recruit**—Early, very prolific, smooth. 1/- packet.

TURNIP—

- Dobbie's Model White**—Crisp and good.
- Early White Stone** or **Six Weeks**—Hardy and early.
- Golden Ball**—Yellow, sweet.
- Manchester Market**—Free growing.
- Swede—Laing's Garden**—Medium size, sweet.

VEGETABLE MARROW—

- Long Green Bush.
- Long Green Trailing.
- Long White Bush.
- Long White Trailing.
- These Marrows are all productive and well-flavoured, differing only in colour.



SEEDLING DEPARTMENT

We supply seedlings, in small or large quantities, of all of the well-known hardy annuals and perennials, as well as vegetables. They are raised from the stock seed which is listed in our flower seed section. Every seedling is sown and grown in the open ground, and so is "as hardy as nails." We do not grow our seedlings in pans or boxes nor under glass.

By a Special Process of seedling raising, our open ground seedlings are sturdy, and carry a strong system of fibrous roots.

We do not supply boxed seedlings.

For regular supplies, write for our monthly **Garden Notes** and **Seedling Stock** list. These are supplied post free.

We carry large stocks of the following flowers and other seedlings in season:—

Ageratum
Antirrhinum
Anemone
Anchusa
Aquilegia
Aster
Calendula
Calliopsis
Carnation
Clarkia
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dianthus

Gaillardia
Geum
Godetia
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Lobelia
Lupin
Marigold
Nasturtium
Pansy
Peas, Sweet
Pentstemon
Petunia

Phlox
Poppy, Iceland and Shirley
Portulaca
Primrose
Ranunculus
Salvia
Stock
Sweet William
Verbena
Viola
Wallflower
Zinnia

Consult our Seed Lists for varieties and colours.

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Large quantities of Sprays can be supplied at special rates. Postage, packing and carriage extra.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—The best spray for all caterpillars and eating insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1/3; 2-lb., 3/6; 7-lb., 10/-; 14-lb., 17/6.

NICOTINE SULPHATE (Black Leaf 40)—The best spray for scales, aphids and similar pests. 1-oz. bot., 1/6; 2-oz. bot., 2/9; 4-oz. bot., 4/6.

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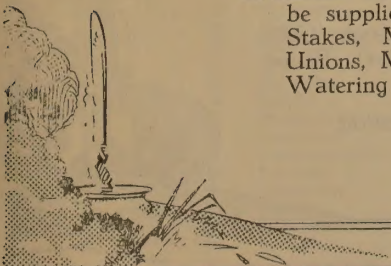
Other materials supplied on order. Tobacco Stems and Dust, Lime Sulphur Spray, Bordeaux Mixture, Bluestone, Formalin, Sulphur, Paris Green.

MANURES, Etc.—Our supplies of manures include Sulphate of Ammonia, Sulphate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Blood and Bone, Gypsum, Lime, Sulphate of Iron, Market Garden Manure. Prices on application.

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GARDEN SUNDRIES—All implements and necessities for the garden can be supplied. Pots, Saucers, Wooden Labels, Manilla Labels, Raffia, Stakes, Moss, Trowels, Tools, Secateurs, Hoses and Appliances, Unions, Menders, Lawn Sprinklers, Pumps, Syringes, Garden Pencils, Watering Cans, Weedkillers, Bulb Fibre, etc., etc.

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All of our Fruit Trees are on sound stocks of good health, and free from disease. They are all worked from sturdy trees, and will bear good fruit. Unless specially asked for, our trees are all yearlings, which grow more quickly into fruiting trees.

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GRAPES—Black Hamburg, Sultana, Red Muscat, Muscat Hamburg, Sweet Water, Waltham Cross, Zante.

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Prices, subject to market fluctuations, on application.



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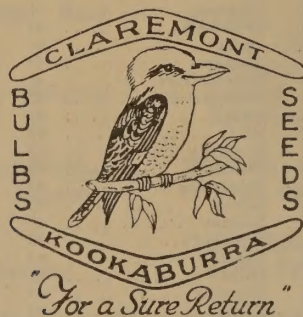
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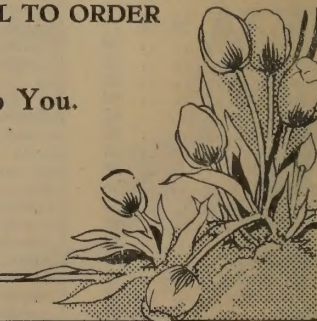
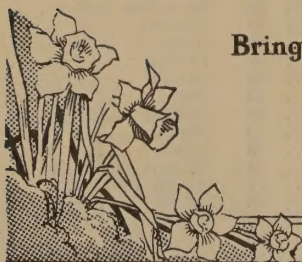
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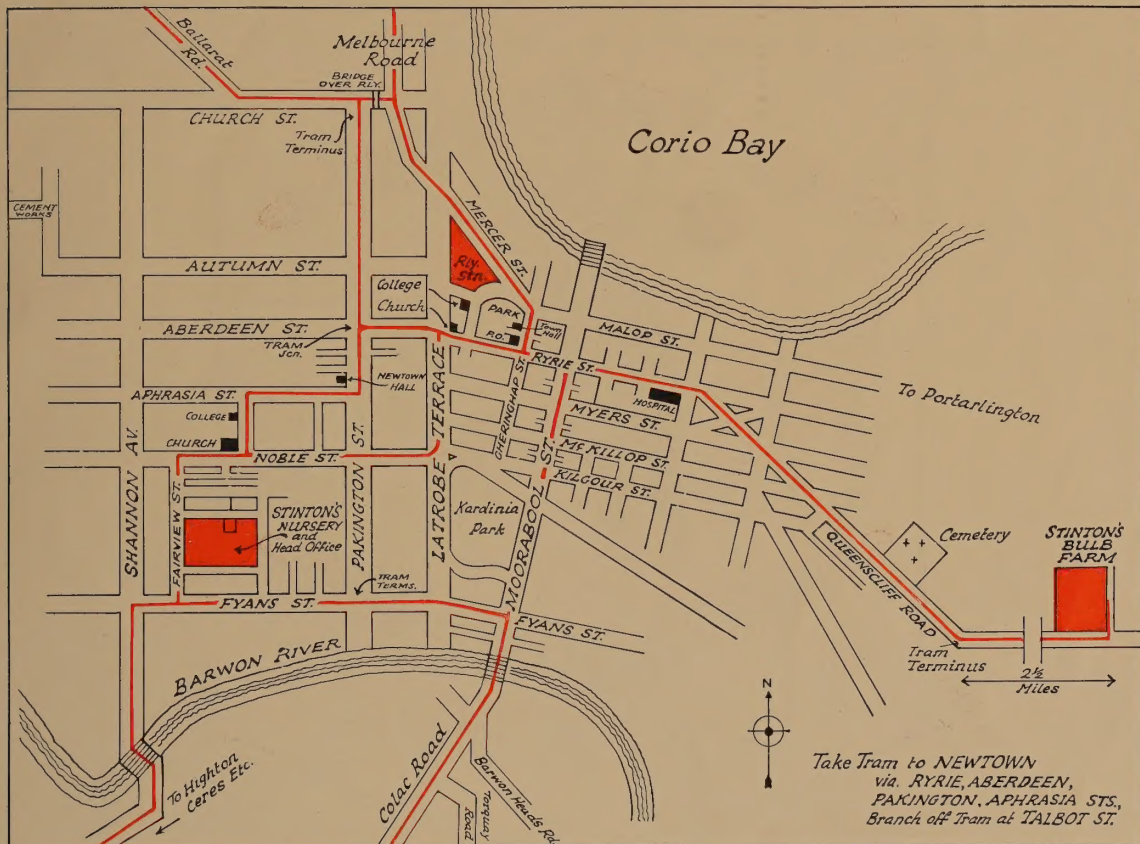
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